







## Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1930

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## COSTLY FRIENDS

ALTHOUGH FAR REMOVED FROM the scene, one small section of the press on this side of the Atlantic is telling us that the delegates of France are at the naval parley in London as friends of the British people, that the government of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald does not speak for anything like a majority of his countrymen and countrywomen because the party it represents did not poll more votes than its opponents in the general election last year.

It is difficult to reconcile the implication that the French delegates are doing a good turn to the British taxpayers with their insistence that the submarine be retained as an instrument of war. This simply means that Great Britain also must retain a majority of all native-born had never been more than that far away from home in all their lives.

Twenty years ago America was famous as a country of bad roads. There was a sharp, clear dividing line, then, between the city dweller and the country dweller. The small town was isolated, the farm was often removed from the main currents of life as effectively as if it were enclosed behind the Chinese wall. Among ordinary people of limited means a trip of 100 miles was an event. Probably the majority of all native-born had never been more than that far away from home in all their lives.

But now look at us! From end to end the continent is becoming cross-ribbed by wide bands of concrete and macadam. A smooth gravel road that would have been bragged about in 1910 is apologized for now. The city dweller cannot be distinguished from the country dweller—not by his clothing, not by his speech, not by his familiarity with the fads, foibles and slang of the modern world. The small town, losing its isolation, has moved in next to the suburbs. The farmer has forgotten his old imprisonment.

More than that—we have become a country of rovers. From April to November the rubber-shod wheels of millions of Argonauts roll up and down the country's highways. The prairie farmer can talk to you about the beauties of the Rockies. The mechanician can describe the wonders of the great north.

Now that is all. The city man is finding himself able to leave his cramped quarters close to the factory and find a place far out in the suburbs, where his children can have fresh air and trees and green grass. The joys of the open country are his now. He is not tied to the immediate neighborhood of his job any longer.

Small wonder, then, that we make big events out of our auto shows! We ought to. The automobile belongs to our national coat of arms. It has started us on new and exciting pathway.

## EIGHTY-EIGHT AND GOING STRONG

THE TIMES EXTENDS ITS GREETINGS to Mr. Bernard McEvoy, known to readers of The Vancouver Daily Province as "Diogenes," on the attainment of his eighty-eighth birthday. This interesting event took place yesterday and, as usual, Mr. McEvoy was at his desk and there received the felicitations of his colleagues and congratulatory messages from various parts of the country. For Mr. McEvoy has spent many years in Canadian journalism—twenty-four years with The Province—and he seems just as capable of discharging his daily task as ever. The Times hopes he may be spared to the craft for many years.

## THE CASE OF NORMAN WATT

HON. W. C. SHELLY'S DEFENCE OF the dismissal of Mr. Norman Watt from the position of government agent at Prince Rupert was far from convincing. His complaint was that Mr. Watt, following the practice of his predecessor, took coroner's fees in payment for his labors. Mr. Shelly implies that he should have known these fees belonged to the government. Obviously Mr. Watt did not know anything of the kind, and thought he was doing right in taking them.

Fair-minded people will say Mr. Shelly should have informed Mr. Watt that he was following the wrong policy, asked him to refund such monies as he had collected in coroner's fees, and disposed of the matter in that way. But it was too good a chance to miss; it was an excellent opportunity to get rid of an appointee of the late government. Hence, Mr. Watt went the same way as Mrs. MacGill and others against whom not the slightest charge of inefficiency had been lodged.

Mr. Watt was a capable official, popular with all who knew him, and there is nothing to suggest that he was not giving complete satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of which Mr. Shelly relieved him. Mr. Watt served his country well and he will take the scars of battle with him to his grave. He deserved better treatment by the government.

## WHAT HAS HAPPENED?

SOON AFTER THE TOLMIE GOVERNMENT assumed office, Attorney-General Pooley said he intended to keep his hands off the administration of the liquor business of the province. He was told by this newspaper at the time that persuasive friends would endeavor to enlist his support in regard to liquor purchases, and warned that nothing could undermine the security of the government of which he was a member, or his own public career, more certainly or more quickly than his surrender to the pressure which at that time appeared likely to be brought to bear upon him.

It would be interesting to know what has taken place since, why the government appears to have made up its mind to reconstitute the Liquor Control Board and make it responsible to itself and not to the Legislature as at present. It has been emphasized many times, of course, that the purchasing of liquor should be done by the board itself and not by the government's purchasing agent, whose duties should be confined to the purchasing of office supplies and other commodities required for the conduct of the public's business. Liquor is in a class by itself—and is highly explosive. Under its new plan, we presume the government will be compelled to be more closely associated with the liquor business, whatever Mr. Pooley may think about it.

## A SALUTE TO THE AUTO

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when in many places the automobile show burgeons and flowers. In numerous cities, from one coast to the other, halls are being filled with shiny,

glittering new models, and prospective buyers are sauntering through to inspect them.

We have not yet quite got used to our automobiles. The annual shows still thrill us. This, after all, is as it should be; the automobile has turned our whole civilization around, and it is no more than right that we should continue to make a big fuss over it.

The automobile began life, some three decades ago, as a toy. Then it became a luxury for the well-to-do man. And then, in no time at all, it became a necessity—and the end is not yet. This last stage has come within the last twenty years. It has worked an incredible change on us in that time, and is still working. Probably it will be another twenty years before the ultimate effects of the automobile are fully apparent.

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MR. SHELLY might have said, with Mark Antony, that he was no orator like the Brutus of the opposition, but the next best thing to being an orator is knowing that you are not one and acting accordingly. Mr. Shelly knows it and he acts accordingly. It is only when he allows his feelings to rise, as they rose once or twice in this argument, that he stumbles. It was remarkable that his feelings did not rise more.

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## A THOUGHT

And I will bring distress upon men, and they shall walk like blind men, because they have sinned against the Lord: and their blood shall be poured out as dust, and their flesh as the dung.—Zephaniah 1:7.

Faults of the head are punished in this world, those of the heart in another; but as most of our vices are compound, so also is their punishment.—Cotillon.

## Across the Bay

The week ends with a bad taste in everyone's mouth—the day is filled with emotion, bitterness and personal feeling—Mr. Manson is eloquent—Mr. Shelly is cool—Mr. Pattullo is roused—and everyone is left in suspense.

By H. B. W.

ALL THE PENT-UP emotion which the House has tried to keep dammed up since the session opened suddenly burst forth yesterday. The opposition launched an attack upon the government with evident genuine feelings of indignation. The result was that the second week, like the first, ended with the whole House on the first.

IT WAS A nasty afternoon which left a bad taste in the mouth of everyone; but whose fault that was, the electorate will judge for itself. The cause of it all, the dismissal of Norman Watt as government agent in Prince Rupert, is another matter for the electorate to judge, and the discussion was so personal, so bitter and so highly controversial that a column of this sort can only touch the outer aspects of it.

A PART, THEN, from the merits of the House being to resume Monday—apart from the merits of the incident, it offered to the spectator the spectacle of the House being as nearly itself as it is possible for a House to be. Here was a human, personal story, the story of a young and gallant soldier dismissed from office, as the government said, for a serious offence, and, as the opposition said, for partisan purposes. It was a story everyone could understand and it gripped the House, and the galleries as a matter of ordinary governmental business could never grip them.

ON A financial matter, involving perhaps a million dollars, the House may debate and protest, but a million dollars, after all, is only a million dollars, a large but thoroughly impersonal thing. Here was a human thing; and there wasn't a member of the House, nor a single spectator, who didn't listen to it with a hush of silence, knowing that another human being was on trial for his honor.

THE RULES of parliament are designed, of course, to make men behave as they do not feel, and usually that design is achieved. It is only in a case of this sort that rules are swept aside and men emerge as they are and speak as they feel. The House has not heard such feeling and such speaking for a long time.

THE FIRST result of the Premier's thinking appeared when Mr. Malinoff moved the adjournment of the debate so that he could continue the argument next week. No one in the government is so well able to do it, whether the government decides on an inquiry or not. The House will hear a good speech from Mr. Malinoff and after that—what?

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## Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor must be short and briefly written. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. All contributions should bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes. The publication of a letter is at the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the present or future value of any communication submitted to the Editor.

## TENT CATERPILLARS

To the Editor—A bold subscriber of yours, who had her apple trees destroyed by tent caterpillars last summer, has written me asking some questions relating to this pest. She suggests that I answer her through you. With your permission, I do this.

Tent caterpillar eggs are more plentiful this winter than they were a year ago. It is extremely doubtful that the caterpillars will be found in the egg rings, a hand about one-quarter of an inch wide can be readily found on the young shoots of apple trees.

These eggs are too well protected, naturally, to be destroyed by winter spraying. The best control is spray spraying, along with a spray of hemlock-sea-salt as soon as the caterpillars hatch in the spring. There is no foundation whatever for the theory that after the bad infestation last year these pests will disappear for several years. There are laws to be made to control the hordes of these pests but they are tragic in results and of little practical value. If we are to keep the ever-increasing hordes of pests in check we need more community effort and less destructive criticism. The professional stand-pat, who thinks that if all control is left to the government, the government themselves, is entirely incorrect. Our holly is now barred entry into the United States because it is infested. This happens because these pests were not controlled in their earlier stages. Early control is now undertaken with success and in a few years the smile will be missing.

The Provincial Department of Horticulture and the local office of the Dominion Department of Entomology have extremely practical bulletins on insect pest control. A card addressed to either of these offices at the Parliament Buildings will bring them with the out cost.

FRED BENNETT,  
Burrside Road, Strawberry Vale, February 5, 1930.

## THE EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' CHILDREN ACT

To the Editor—Ten years ago, when the armies were being disbanded and millions of men were looking for opportunities to rebuild the homes lost through the war, there was good reason for restricting the privileges that were being given to the discharged soldiers to those who had been in the Province at the time the soldiers' act was passed. The effect of such a restriction in the above act at this time will be the very opposite of what is intended.

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## WHEAT POOL

## NOW IS FINDING WIDE SUPPORT

## Prairie Legislators, City Residents and Banks Back

## A. O. WHEELER GIVEN HONOR

Dominion Land Surveyors  
Elect Sidney Man as  
Honorary Member

Canadian Press  
Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Two of the best known surveyors in Canada, A. O. Wheeler, D.S.L., of Sidney, B.C., and Louis E. Fontaine, D.S.L., of Ottawa, Ont., were elected honorary members of the Dominion Land Surveyors' Association at the annual convention here. Only eight other surveyors in Canada have been so honored.

It is largely due to Mr. Wheeler, working under the late Surveyor-General, Dr. Deville, that Canada has for more than a generation led the world in the science of photo-topographic mapping. Mr. Wheeler's work was done from the mountain peaks of the Rockies and the Rockies, and from its great lakes of lakes, and from the air which has done so much to revolutionize modern map-making.

Mr. Wheeler is perhaps even more widely known as a promoter of the Alpine Club of Canada and as its guiding spirit. For many years he has done probably more than any other man to draw attention to the magnificent possibilities of the Rocky Mountains as a pleasure resort.

Mr. Fontaine was appointed Federal Inspector of Surveys in 1922. When the land classification division of the Topographical Survey was created in 1923, Mr. Fontaine was put in charge, a position which he still occupies.

## DEATH VALLEY FORTUNE WAS ONLY A MYTH

Scotty Admits There Were No  
\$6,000,000 and No Stock  
Market Disaster

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—The mysterious gold mine from which Death Valley Scotty, less familiarly known as Walter Scott, dug the \$6,000,000 he recently said he had lost in the stock market crash, and the loss itself, took the place yesterday in the land of burst bubbles.

Death Valley Scotty, most picturesque character of North America's lowest desert, dispelled the fictive cloud of wealth that had hung over him for forty years with the simple statement: "There ain't no gold mine, and that never was."

ON OTHERS' MONEY

He had just returned here from Chicago, where he interrupted his trip to "Gay Paree," with the statement that he was "well on the cusp out in the stock market. He gave his red tie a flick and waved his ten-gallon hat, and told all within hearing distance he had lived on other people's money and was in truth, "Death Valley's press agent par excellence." He took occasion to laugh at jealous miners who hired Indians to track him across western waste lands in the hope of locating his fabulous gold mine.

It was the same kind of laugh that he enjoyed after the "Battle of Wingate Pass" had proved a hoax. The battle occurred while Scotty was leading a group of eastern tourists through Wingate Pass to Death Valley. A group of amply mustered miners burst into the pass, and Scotty opened fire. All the miners fell wounded, or so the tourists thought. When the sheriff gathered up the "wounded" men, he found they were Bill Scott, Death Valley Scotty's brother, and a group of his friends. The sheriff said the truth was Bill Scott was wounded in a fashion that caused him to sleep out on some hard things about his brother.

BUILDING BIG HOUSE

A. M. Johnson, Chicago's multi-millionaire and Scotty's close friend, was revealed as his chief benefactor. The firm of Johnson and Scott now has under construction a palatial \$2,000,000 house in Death Valley. Scotty said the firm was mostly Johnson, as his Chicago friend furnished the money, and that he, Death Valley Scotty, didn't want to be a "hassle" with all the agents on it, anyway."

Scotty came into prominence in 1905 when he chartered a train and went from here to Chicago in forty-four hours, a feat the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has been trying to get the railroads to duplicate ever since.

To make the enigma more entrancing, Death Valley Scotty bought a prospector's pick and a pack outfit with a bill taken from a roll which included several of the \$1,000 variety.

"I'm comin' back to the desert," he said. "There may be gold in them hills yet."

## FUND FOR NEW TEMPERANCE EDUCATION

Committees Formed in Vic-  
toria, Vancouver and New  
Westminster

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—In order to carry on an intensive programme of temperance education throughout British Columbia, a committee headed by Rev. G. C. Falls, proposes to raise the sum of \$10,000 during the week from February 10 to 23. A special canvas of leading citizens will be made and at least \$500 has been promised by one citizen.

A letter has been sent to the ministers of all churches asking their co-operation, and addresses will be given in Sunday schools and to young people's societies. Committees have been organized in New Westminster and Victoria. Rev. A. W. McIntosh is chairman of the committee of Vancouver.

Col. Falls states temperance education is being undertaken in many parts of the British Empire. Manitoba has appointed a special director for the purpose, and the Ontario Government has recently named a professor to lecture in normal schools on the dangers and evils of intoxicants.

# Advance Showing in Women's Spring Apparel

## And Continued Bargains in Home Furnishings Monday

### Girdles and Corselettes

Smart Models in White

White Crepe de Chine Step-in Girdles, well lined and with strong elastic panels in the sides. Shown with low top and long skirt. Price, each ..... \$7.50

Corselettes of white swami silk, lined to the waistline and glove-silk top. A new style model with decollete back for evening wear. Price, each ..... \$7.50

—Corsets, First Floor

### VALENTINES

Valentines for everyone, sweetheart, friend or family. Priced from 50¢ to \$1.00

Children's Valentines at 3 for ..... 5¢  
2 for ..... 5¢  
Each, 5¢ and ..... 10¢

—Stationery, Lower Main Floor



### Navy Tailored Suits

Will Be Worn by Smart Young  
Women This Spring

The Tailored Suit will be designed in a number of styles this spring. Jackets in practically any length, making it possible to be smart in the type that becomes you most. We are showing a selection of Navy Tailored Suits, the material having a white hairline stripe or plain navy. The jackets are hip-length, semi-fitted and straight line effects, a few finished with braid binding. The skirts have front pleats, or wrap-around style. Each

\$25.00

—Mantle Dept.

### Harvey's Rayon Silk Vests and Bloomers

Rayon Silk Vests: designed by Harvey and shown in a full range of colors. All sizes, from 34 to 44. Each ..... \$1.25

Rayon Silk Bobettes, Panties and Bloomers, all fully tailored and shown in a good range of shades. Bloomers with elastic at waist and knees. Bobettes with yoke front and elastic at knees. Panties with yoke front and band at knees. Pair ..... \$1.50

—Knit Underwear, First Floor

Fine Grade  
Corticelli  
Hosiery

Perfect Fitting and in Latest  
Shades

Corticelli Sheer Soiree Hosiery, extra fine clear texture chiffon, superb fitting with new French heels; silk to top, finished with pique edge. The latest shades; sizes 8½ to 10. A pair ..... \$3.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hosiery, with pine tree heels, full fashioned and silk to top. Neatly reinforced at wearing parts. A range of favored shades; sizes 8½ to 10. A pair ..... \$2.50

Corticelli Medium Weight Chiffon Silk Hosiery, with smart French heels, perfect fitting and well reinforced. French tan, ashes of roses, beechnut, nude, Cairo, sunburn, pearl blush, moonlight, shadow, nickel, blue fox and gunmetal; sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair ..... \$1.95

—Hosiery, Main Floor

### Children's Hosiery

"Bonnie Tot" Socks of silk reinforced with lisle, and shown in pink, mauve, sky, champagne, buttercup, pearl blush, pale and white—

Half length, sizes 4½ to 8½, a pair ..... 39¢

Three-quarter length, sizes 6½ to 10, a pair ..... 49¢

Mercury Wool Hose, with long straight legs in two-and-one-rib style to toe, can be worn with strap shoes. In all popular shades. Sizes 6½ to 10. A pair ..... 79¢

—Lower Main Floor

### "Hatchway" No-button Underwear for Men

Hatchway White Elastic-rib Combinations. Long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$2.50

Medium Weight Elastic-rib Natural Shade Combinations; short sleeves and knee length. A suit ..... \$2.75

With short or long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$3.00

Natural Wool Mixture Elastic-rib Combinations; long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$4.00

Fine Cream Elastic Combinations, short sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$4.00

Combinations, all-wool natural shade, long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$6.50

—Books, Lower Main Floor

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Fine Cream Elastic Combinations, short sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$4.00

Combinations, all-wool natural shade, long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$6.50

—Books, Lower Main Floor

Hatchway White Elastic-rib Combinations. Long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$2.50

Medium Weight Elastic-rib Natural Shade Combinations; short sleeves and knee length. A suit ..... \$2.75

With short or long sleeves and ankle length. A suit ..... \$3.00

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—Books, Lower Main Floor

Hatchway White Elastic



# Personal & and Societies

## STRAWBERRIES

Frozen when fresh, make dainty winter dishes. In waxed containers, 1 lb. net . . . . . 25¢

Braid's Best Coffee and Blue Label Tea, lb. . . . .	49¢	Canada Dry Ginger Ale at . . . . .	1.25
Genova Pure Italian Olive Oil Quart tin, reg. \$1.15 for . . . . .	85¢	Kellogg's Corn Flakes 3 pkts. . . . .	29¢
Campbell's Tomato Soup 3 tins . . . . .	32¢	Ogilvie's Oatmeal 10-lb. sacks . . . . .	59¢
Fine Glass Water Tumblers, reg. \$1.00 doz. for . . . . .	65¢	Richards English Carbolic Soap 5 bars for . . . . .	25¢
Graham and Whole Wheat Flour 24-lb. sacks . . . . .	1.10	Jaeger Choice Norwegian Sardines, 2 tins . . . . .	23¢
Ready-cut Macaroni 3 lbs. for . . . . .	25¢	Dunbar Dry Shrimps, tin . . . . .	23¢
Sunlight Soap 4-bar cartons . . . . .	21¢	Richard English Carbolic Soap 5 bars for . . . . .	25¢

## H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Delivery Dept. 5322 612 FORT ST. Fish Dept. 5321  
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### Presbyterian Of United Church Elects Officers

The Victoria Presbyterial of the W.M.S. of the Presbyterian Church, entertained Miss Laura Pelton, field secretary, at their Thursday afternoon meeting at the Empress Hotel. A pleasant and profitable hour was spent around the tea table where Miss Pelton gave many helpful suggestions and advice regarding the work of the society for the incoming year. The new slate of officers as now completed, is as follows: President, Mrs. J. C. Crawford; first vice-president, Mrs. W. L. Clay; second vice-president, Mrs. J. S. Patterson; third vice-president, Mrs. H. F. S. Luttrell; recording secretary, Mrs. Moore; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. Brown; young women's and C.C.T. secretary, Mrs. J. S. A. Thompson; mission board secretary, Mrs. Humphries; home helpers' secretary, Mrs. Thomson; library secretary, Mrs. Lapointe; literature, Mrs. John Dempsey; welcome and welfare, Mrs. Dewar; supply secretary, Mrs. Douglas; gladling tiding secretary, Mrs. Thomson; treasurer, Mrs. Dickson; press secretary, Mrs. J. P. Dempsey.

### Victoria School Of Expression To Hold Recital

The Victoria School of Expression will hold its third recital of the season to-night at the new hall, 720½ Fort Street. The programme will consist of a charming operetta, arranged with additional songs and dances by Mrs. Williams.

Those taking part will demonstrate the charm of children's voices. The operetta was composed by C. Egerton Lowe of Trinity College of Music, London, who last year examined the school in singing and elocution.

The operetta will be followed by piano solos, songs and two amusing sketches, in one of which Mrs. Ord will take part.

### Sidney Awards Presented By Prof. Boving

Special to The Times

Sidney, Feb. 8.—The North Saanich Horticultural Society met in the North Hall on Thursday evening with a large attendance, and L. E. Taylor in the chair.

Prof. A. Boving, of the Department of Agronomy of the University of B.C., presented the prizes to the winners of the Memorial Park garden contest.

Fred Musson, who has been a constant visitor to the park, was the first prize winner. Mrs. W. H. Hadley, and other prizes were awarded the following boys: Gordon Pratt, Raymond Byers, Fred Gilman, Shu Lam, Ernest Roberts, Robert Jones, John Speedin, Bowden Storey, R. Slater and Gerald Clanton.

TURNIP PRODUCTION

Prof. Boving addressed the meeting on "Turnips and Men." In demonstrating the turnips he pointed out diseases and how to avoid them, and spoke about obtaining by crossing roots and what should be done to produce a perfect turnip.

Referring to the human race, Prof. Boving quoted figures showing the evil effects of crossing nationalities.

Mrs. J. S. A. Bostwick and C. E. Towner were elected as representatives to act in the first division at the annual fall fair of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society.

Mrs. Bastin was elected as representative of the society to attend the annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Society.

Mrs. N. Gurtton, P. C. Wells and Jas. Nimmie were accepted as members.

#### COMPETITION WINNERS

Winners of this month's competition were: First, bush snowdrop, first, Mrs. J. J. White; second, Mrs. J. T. Harrison; three, parsnips, first, J. A. Nunn; second, F. G. Lines.

The competition next month will be a collection of spring flowers, a half pint of dry peas.

At next month's meeting, L. E. Taylor will be the guest of honour, and in April a moving picture lecture on bees will be given by W. J. Shepherd of Victoria.

A meeting will be held at Wilsons Inn, Deep Cove, on Monday, February 17, at 3 p.m., and a meeting will be held at the Royal Oak Hall in March.

The competition next month will be a collection of spring flowers, a half pint of dry peas.

Miss Joan Pooley of Kelowna, who is visiting in Victoria as the guest of Captain and Mrs. C. F. L. Money, Wilmot Place, will leave on Monday for her home in the interior.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen McCotter, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCotter, Glasgow, Scotland, to Mr. John M. Watt, Victoria, B.C. The wedding will take place on June 2.

Mr. Trenholme-Dickson, official legal guardian of the Province of Alberta, is spending a month in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Trenholme-Dickson. They are staying at the Windsor Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Lyle of Winnipeg, who were in Victoria for the opening of the Legislature, are at present visiting in Vancouver as the guests of Mrs. Lyle's mother, Mrs. George Cassidy Sr. for a short time.

Mr. Dunsmuir will entertain at Hatley Park this evening at a dinner party and dance in honor of his granddaughter, Miss Laura Audain, on the occasion of her twenty-first birthday anniversary.

Miss Evelyn McDonald acted as hostess to the C.C. Club on Thursday evening. Three tables of bridge were in play. Those playing were: The Misses Bourne, Fraser, Margaret and Mrs. Hemmings, Mrs. Jessie Stewart, Jessie McLean, Helen Bolt, Iris Sheret, Eleanor Cudlip and Evelyn McDonald. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Kay Nesbitt.

To-night when you arrange your hair, just put a little Danderine on your brush. Then as you draw the scalp is toned and soothed. See how the hair becomes softer, easier to manage; how its natural color is brought out; how it takes on new brilliance and lustre!

Danderine dissolves the crust of dandruff; helps stop falling hair; keeps hair and scalp in excellent condition. It is a hair-specialist; endorsed by stars of stage and screen; used by millions who haven't time for the more laborious treatments.

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# Personal and Societies



## VALENTINE BALL AT YACHT CLUB

Energetic Committee Plans  
Dance For February 14

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club at The Uplands will be the scene of a merry Valentine dance on Friday evening next, and the demand for tickets suggests that the affair will be a popular one.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. W. H. Stewart, which made the New Year ball such an outstanding success, and consists of Mr. Adams, Mr. J. Harper, Mrs. W. H. Hotham, Miss Isabel Sherman, Commodore J. F. Dick, Mr. Tom Golby and Mrs. H. Golby.

The supper, which will be served on the grand enlarged first floor of the building, will be provided by the club, and one of the leading orchestras of the city will supply the music.

Central W.C.T.U.—The monthly meeting of the Central W.C.T.U. was held yesterday at the Y.W.C.A., Mrs. R. F. Collier presiding. The sum of \$25 was voted for the Provincial temperance campaign, commencing February 16; also \$5 for the use of the "Y" rooms. A committee consisting of Mesdames McLean, Knox and Collier was appointed to consider the possibility of obtaining a set of temperance slides. The Francis Willard memorial tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Win. Grant on Thursday, February 20, when there will be an interesting programme and social time.

## Firemen's Annual Ball to Be Held At Empress Hotel

## JUNIOR MUSICAL CLUB IS BUSY

Young Organization Met Yesterday at Mrs. W. G. Wilson's; Good Programme

On Friday evening, February 21, the officers and members of the Victoria Fire Department will hold their annual ball at the Empress Hotel, in aid of the Mutual Benefit Society.

The committee in charge of arrangements will work to make this event the most outstanding success and promises a most enjoyable evening for all the patrons.

This function, which is always looked forward to with much interest, is being held under the chairmanship of Mr. H. H. H. Wilson, Honorary Governor and Miss Mackenzie, Honorable Premier S. F. Tolmie, and Mrs. Tolmie, His Worship Mayor H. Hotham, Miss Isabel Sherman, Commodore J. F. Dick, Mr. Tom Golby and Mrs. H. Golby.

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Frances Willard W.C.T.U.—The Frances Willard W.C.T.U. will meet on Thursday at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Menagh, 2338 Quadra Street.

Guides' Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Girl Guide Association will be held on Monday evening at the Guide headquarters, Sweeney-McConnell Building, Langley Street, at eight o'clock. The programme includes a talk to parents of Guides and to all others interested in the movement to attend this meeting. There will be full reports of the Guide activities of the past year, and a special address by Miss Spiers, England, on "Guide Work With Affiliated Organizations."

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## YOUR BABY and MINE by MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Miss Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

### FATS, IF OVEREATEN, CAN EASILY DESTROY APPETITE

It is not at all uncommon to find the child fed on a milk formula which is high in cream content, or very rich milk, large doses of cod liver oil and other fatty substances, showing little signs of progress in the child's infancy, and fifty members attended its meeting held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. G. Wilson, Pender Street, with Miss Grace Genn, the president, in the chair.

The hostess served delicious refreshments and the formal programme included the following numbers: Violin solos by Eileen Bennett; "Gipsy Dance (Weir) and Berceuse (Ijinsky); piano solos by Brian Burdon-Murphy; Chopin "Etude" and "Bourées" (Bach); piano solos by Phyllis Hadfield; and "Percy Granger's" (Percy Granger).

The supper, which will be served on the grand enlarged first floor of the building, will be provided by the club, and one of the leading orchestras of the city will supply the music.

Special attention is being given to the decorations and lighting effects. The decoration committee promises many novel features. Music for the dancing, from 9 till 2 o'clock, will be furnished by a special orchestra. In the main dining-room and the girls' room of the hotel a splendid sit-down supper will be served all the time.

Many private parties have already been arranged especially for this event. Tickets may be obtained from members of the department and at all city firehalls.

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the cod liver oil they might be ruining sonny's appetite.

Use Grade A pasteurized milk and it need not be boiled. Can't you incorporate more milk into the diet with its foods? This isn't hard to do.

Up to now we have been of the meet children usually take a short nap for one hour directly after lunch. Some children begin dropping this even-

ing when they are no longer pangs. When babies are fed every two hours, this is little opportunity for food, for the stomach is always content.

Think of that; in fat, healthy, heavily-fed appetiteless babies, and can't get to count in all the fats—cream, butter, cod liver oil and bacon.

Mrs. H. notices that her baby's appetite is poor. She says, "Do you think a half cup of orange juice, with fifteen drops of plain cod-liver oil, is too much to give a nineteen month old baby twice daily?"

"It is necessary to boil pasteurized milk. He only takes about twelve ounces a day."

"Does a baby this age sleep at all during the day?" I mean, is that normal? How long does a baby need cod liver oil?"

Thirty drops of cod liver oil in a day should not be too much for a child under one year. Cod liver oil is necessary after the second year for a child who shows no signs of rickets. If the appetite is poor, it might be wise to look to all the other fats in the diet, as outlined above, for in addition to

the cod liver oil there is the

Mrs. W. M. has discovered that if she makes a game of nail cutting there isn't the usual trouble. She gave each child a day to play with the nail.

child pretends that each of these is getting his hair cut and curled and she looks forward to having her nail

mothers made neat and tidy.

Mother of young babies, Mrs. W. M. will find this useful.

With a blunt scissor and two limp

little hands to deal with, instead of

having to fight to hold on to them, the work can be done well and neatly, leaving baby many a scratch and dig in the eye.

## MOTHERS' GUESTS AT BIG BANQUET

Miss Adele Macleod Chief Speaker at Fairfield Church Social

The mothers and daughters of Fairfield United Church held a most successful banquet last night when 160 C.G.I.T. girls and their mothers sat down to a sumptuous repast at tables tastefully decorated by Miss Hazel McMahon and Miss Janie Williams and Linda Campbell. The Tinsel group of the church acted as waiters.

FINE PROGRAMME

The C.G.I.T. grace was sung and Mrs. Grace Keefe presided over the meeting, proving a most efficient leader of the evening's programme. Miss Beale, with Miss Hazel McMahon as pianist, led the gathering in community singing selection.

The toast to "Mothers" was proposed by Alice Gwilt and answered by Mrs. Dent. The history of the C.G.I.T. in Canada was given in an interesting way by Miss Vera Locks and Miss Irene McLean, both members of the C.G.I.T. work.

The audience was given a selection of songs by Miss Joyce Morrow and Miss Clare Brownrigg made a further fine contribution to the programme.

MISSES MACLEOD SPEAKS

Miss Adele Macleod of the Victoria High School staff was the special speaker for the evening and she gave an excellent and interesting address on "The Mother of Other Lands." Individual mothers had a special position on the stage, between the mother and the offspring wherever found, saying the mother's love is shown and seen in a sacrificial way in every part of the world.

Miss Macleod spoke of the mothers in England, Norway, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, France, and the mother as an immigrant to America, and her description of the women and girls of these lands captivated her audience.

### QUEEN'S EMBROIDERY

Speaking of the women of Scotland, Miss Macleod told her hearers of the recent interesting discovery of an exquisite piece of embroidery made by the Empress Queen. Miss of Scotland's embroidery was discovered sewn in the lining of a handsome gown of black velvet which belonged to the Queen, and so wonderful was the embroidery that experts in London compute that it could take five years to copy it.

It is believed that the Queen's embroidery was made by the Queen's own hands during her long imprisonment, and that she concealed it in the gown in order that Queen Elizabeth should not find it.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by Mrs. Dent and all who contributed to the success of the banquet by Miss Molly Johnston.

The C.G.I.T. lighting ceremony was carried out in a delightful way by Joyce Morrow, Clara Bremmer, Audrey Beale, and Muriel Thompson.

RESOLUTION, Central W. C. T. U.

Whereas the number of accidents caused by careless driving on the part of motorists appears to be greater on the increase.

And whereas the punishment as at present provided seems inadequate and inappropriate as a preventive measure.

Now therefore be it resolved that we, the Local Council of Women of Victoria cause representations to be made to the Premier and Executive Council of the province to the effect that consideration be given to the following matters:

(a) The advisability of an amendment to the "Motor Vehicles Act" providing that police or stipendiary magistrates have full power in their discretion to suspend or cancel the license of any motorist convicted before them of driving to the common danger.

(b) That the necessary amendment be made to make clear beyond any question the definition of the word "drunk" or "under the influence of alcohol" in the law.

(c) The advisability of providing for some form of examination as to fitness before issuing drivers licenses.

Report standing committee, Cinema and printed matter, Mrs. Lewellyn Thomas; standing committee, League of Nations, Mrs. Lewellyn Thomas. Adjournment for luncheon.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

10 o'clock—Silent prayer: minutes; correspondence: reports of affiliated societies, standing committee, conservation, Mrs. McKicking.

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WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

2 o'clock—Reports of affiliated societies.

## Kent's Radio Value!

A Genuine

## SPARTON

Equasonne Radio

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8 Tube—Dynamic

\$219.50

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VICTORIA'S LEADING RADIO STORE

## COUNCIL WOMEN ANNUAL MEETING HERE NEXT WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

WEDNESDAY MORNING

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correspondence: reports of affiliated

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Report standing committee, Cinema and printed matter, Mrs. Lewellyn Thomas; standing committee, League of Nations, Mrs. Lewellyn Thomas. Adjournment for luncheon.

Sketch Club—The Sketch Club of the Island Arts and Crafts will not meet on Monday afternoon, owing to alterations being made in the club rooms, but on the following Monday, Feb. 17, members will meet for sketching at 2 o'clock.

Navy League Chapter—The annual meeting of the Navy League Chapter, L.O.D.E., will be held on Thursday next at 2:45 o'clock at the headquarters, Union Building. All members are urged to attend as reports will be presented and officers elected.

Sketch Club—The Sketch Club of the

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Sketch Club—The Sketch Club of the

# "Learn To Swim" Campaign Will Be Launched In Victoria

## THE SPORTS MIRROR

### 500 Boys And Girls Will Be Taught In Aspiring Programme

SHOULD plans be completed for the holding of the sixty-day race meet at the new Agua Caliente track located in Mexico this summer, it would no doubt affect horse racing in Victoria, Vancouver and western Canada. It would mean that all the good horses in the four years have come to British Columbia to race at Colwood, Willow, Brigadoon, Lansdowne and Hastings, which will be missing. Not only will British Columbia suffer, but all the tracks in western Canada, from Winnipeg to the Coast will not get the usual entry as in past seasons.

Agua Caliente with its beautiful track, enormous financial backing and excellent facilities will draw the cream of the thoroughbreds. They will be offered far larger purses than are put up on western tracks. The Agua Caliente officials are the ones that interests the owners more than anything else. The recent announcement also made mention of three and possibly four large stakes during the summer session. This in itself would be a big drawing card for the owners. The Agua Caliente officials decide to go along with the meet to the last in the power to draw the horses to the Mexican track.

At the conclusion of the meets at the old Tia Juana track the horses were given a short rest and then started for western Canada, with stops at tracks and others to Vancouver and Victoria. The Agua Caliente Association has not been making the money this winter it expected, according to reports. It has put on fine racing but is failing to get the crowds anticipated. And with small crowds the amount of money going through the machinery of racing is bound to count for the summer meet. What they didn't make this winter they hope to accumulate during the meet from June until September.

Mr. Muldoon's big shot of the New York Athletic Commission, ruled recently that he would not allow a bout between Johnny Risko, the Cleveland boxer boy, and Victorio Campolo, the big boy from the Argentine, the reason being that Campolo was too big for Risko. That sounds kind of peculiar. However, when the Madison Square Garden, which is assuming the Risko-Campolo bout, switched the location from New York to Miami, so the bout will be staged just the same.

But to get back to the question of Muldoon's odd ruling, Muldoon said a bout between them should be held only in a repetition of the Campolo-Heaney fight and would be too one-sided. On these same grounds a chap by the name of Jess Willard should have manhandled Jack Dempsey in Toledo. Risko should have been too small for Sharkey, too, who towers considerably above the 195-pound Cleverdon. He did not ever happen to beat Sharkey that night in Madison Square Garden.

We are also reminded of another affair in which Risko did not compare very well with his opponent. In a bout before the fight began, but once the fracas was well under way, said opponent began to melt to Risko's stature. The opponent referred to was George Godfrey. Godfrey was much too large for the other heavyweights to tackle. In fact most of them avoided him. Risko took him on and handed him a sound thrashing. Risko is too small for Campolo, then there must have been something funny about the Risko-Godfrey, Risko-Sherry and Willard-Dempsey matches.

Club owners of the National League paid out approximately \$100,000 during 1929 for baseballs. In all, 53,960 baseballs were used in the regular league contests.

Offspring of Man o' War earned a total of \$66,137 in 1929, establishing a record for winnings of individual sires.

**"Kid" Chocolate Suspended Through Calling Off Bout**

New York, Feb. 8.—"Kid" Chocolate, Cuban featherweight star, was indefinitely suspended by the New York State Athletic Commission until he goes to England to meet a match originally scheduled with Al Ridgewell of Jersey City at Madison Square Garden on February 21. Chocolate insisted on a postponement on the grounds of illness. No new date has been set for the match.

The commission approved a match between Pete Larson, former welterweight champion, and Larry Johnson, slugging Chicago negro light-heavyweight, for the Garden February 21, replacing the Chocolate-Ridgewell date.

Tony Mariano has reinstated as match manager at the Broadway Garden. The Garden announced yesterday that a ten-round semi-final on the Latzo-Johnson card will bring together Vince Dundee of Baltimore and Bucky Lawless, Syracuse middleweight.

**Walker's Suspension Will Be Investigated**

Detroit, Feb. 8.—James Brown, chairman of the State Boxing Commission, took no action yesterday to call off the scheduled bout between Leo Lomaki, Aberdeen, Washington, and Mickey Walker, middleweight champion, but planned an investigation of the pension of Walker, which Brown said, of which, Brown had first heard Thursday in a telephone call. Brown said that under ordinary procedure of the National Boxing Association he would have been notified of the suspension in writing. No such notification was received, he was told, and he knew nothing of it when he approved plans to stage the bout next Friday night. Walker, it was stated, never received notice of the suspension in regular form.

### 500 Boys And Girls Will Be Taught In Aspiring Programme

The Times and Crystal Garden Co-operate in Campaign to Teach Youngsters to Swim; Must Register at Times Office; First Lessons Will Be Given Next Tuesday Afternoon; Each Youngster Will Be Given Ten Free Lessons by Competent Instructors

For the purpose of teaching 500 boys and girls in Victoria between the ages of eight and fifteen to swim a "Learn to Swim" campaign is being sponsored by The Times. With the summer rapidly approaching it will be a grand opportunity for hundreds of Victoria youngsters to learn to swim. The young students in this campaign will receive their free tuition at the Crystal Garden pool and will be taught under the safest and most sanitary conditions possible in sea water artificially heated to summer temperature.

### HACKETT IN GREAT FORM TO BEAT ROY

**Sensational Young Toronto Fighter Gains Decision Over Featherweight Champ**

Hackett's Twentieth Straight Victory; Roy's Title Was Not at Stake

Toronto, Feb. 8.—With one of the most finished displays witnessed in a local ring, Sammy Hackett, of Toronto, yesterday evening ran his string of victories to Leo (Kid) Roy, of Montreal, fought ten-round decision from Leo (Kid) Roy, of Montreal, featherweight champion of Canada.

Hackett tipped the beam at 125 and Roy weighed 124½.

Fortunately for the champ, the men fought at catch weights, and his title was not at stake. Hackett surprised even the most amateur of his supporters with his display of skill and boldness. Roy found an opponent who was willing to match him at any style of fighting, including everything from boxing to slugging.

Hackett's chief weapon of offence was a short right and throughout the bout Roy was shaken up by short jabs that seemed to travel a few inches.

The champion's heavy hitting, which lifted him to the top of the Canadian featherweight division, was almost useless against Hackett's defensive tactics.

Further announcements of the campaign will appear in future issues of The Times.

**WINS FIVE ROUNDS**

Hackett was given a margin in five of the ten rounds. Roy had an edge in three sessions, while both were even in the third round. Roy nearly brought the fight to an end when he caught Hackett with a terrific left-to-right. The latter recovered in a bad way, but managed to weather the storm by tying up Roy until he had recovered. For the balance of the fight he kept the champion at a distance. In another ten-round bout, Jack Phillips of Toronto, featherweight champion of Canada, had a decision over Jack Purvis of Indianapolis. Phillips weighed 142½ and Purvis 143.

**Al Foreman Off For England To Engage In Bouts**

St. John, N.B., Feb. 8.—Al Foreman, former Canadian lightweight champion boxer, is in search of new worlds to conquer. The little scrapper left here yesterday on the Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa to England to meet four young lightweights.

Whether the fight is to be held in London or Paris has not been decided but bouts have been arranged with Jack Berg, Sam Stewart, Fred Webster and Harry Corbett, definitely, and there is more than a possibility that the young Canadian will also meet Johnny Cuttler in the ring.

**FOXY PHANN**

Girls and cars are alike—the paint conceals the years but the lines give them away

**THE CANT CLUB**

You can't pitch hay with the fork in the road! THANKS TO GENEVA MORSE, OF NEW YORK, ON

**A WISE CHOICE**

Baseball men believed Mr. Heyder had made a wise choice in picking Carter as the fifth and "neutral" member of the board. A brother-in-law of Charles Evans Hughes, the new Chief Justice of the United States, Carter is a member of the law firm which Mr. Hughes headed. He was generally re-

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# Dempsey's Great K.O. Record Likely To Stand For All Time

## Easily Greatest Fighting Champ In Ring History

No Fighter Has Ever Come Close to Equaling Jack's Record for One-round Knockouts; Dempsey Went Up Like a Rocket When Brought Back to Ring by Jack Kearns; Fought Toughest and Biggest; Sullivan, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries All Great Champions; Vets Never Stalled

By ROBERT EDGREN  
Times Special Service

The stalling tactics of modern heavyweight title chasers, who wrestle through bouts or play safe trying to win on points, or blithely try to win by claiming fouls, visible or invisible, bring to mind the real champions we used to have. The contrast between the "business men" of to-day and the fighters of only a few years ago is so painful that it may be a relief to spend a few minutes talking about the fellows who fought because they liked the sport. They surely didn't spend all their time thinking about the money. There wasn't much money to think about.

Start with John L. Sullivan.

Here was a fighter. Tossed in among the heavyweights of to-day he'd chase them all into the woods in a week. What a rip-roaring fighter he was! Rough, ready to fight anyone on a minute's notice, without day's training, especially without training. Sullivan didn't see any necessity for training. It took a Muldoon with a baseball bat to drive him to it.

**SULLIVAN FOUGHT THEM ALL**

Sullivan had seven finish fights before he met Paddy Ryan "for the world's championship." Nine of his fights were to a finish and with bare knuckles in those days. He knocked out his seven men in twenty-nine rounds and knocked out Paddy Ryan in nine. Average—little less than five rounds to the knockout. He won his next seven fights in fifty-nine rounds. K.O. average, impossible. But this list is incomplete because it doesn't include Sullivan's famous nine months' tour of America in 1883, meeting all comers, offering \$1,000 to any man he could not stop within four rounds. Tom Andrews, who compiled the best of all fight records, stated that Sullivan knocked out fifty men on that tour. Fifty in less than four rounds each—and they were tough men or they wouldn't have dared fight the famous and ferocious Sullivan. Fighting blacksmiths, lumber camp champions, iron-fisted local strongmen, they traveled the ring with a prize ring experience. This was the king-pin of all knockout records. And Sullivan didn't train a day. His managers just tried to sober him up enough to put him in the ring.

Sullivan's first long fight was with clever Charlie Mitchell in the thirty-nine-round bout in the ring in the woods of that day in the woods near Chantilly, France—\$2,500 side stake and no gate money. Shortly afterward he knocked out Jake Kilrain in seventy-five

**GREATEST FIGHTING CHAMPION**

But the greatest fighting champion was Jack Dempsey. A glance at Dempsey's ring performance is almost startling. K.O. never had to look for easy marks for him. He could take the toughest and the biggest with ease.

No fighter ever touched Dempsey's record of quick knockouts. In 1915-16 when he began he had twenty-eight fights, winning eighteen with knockouts. He won six of the eighteen in the first round.

In 1917 Dempsey won four decisions, won two fights with one-round knockouts and was knocked out himself in the first round by Jim Flynn. He was then dubbed around, working in mines and lumber camps, on railroads, fighting for fun as much as for the small purse.

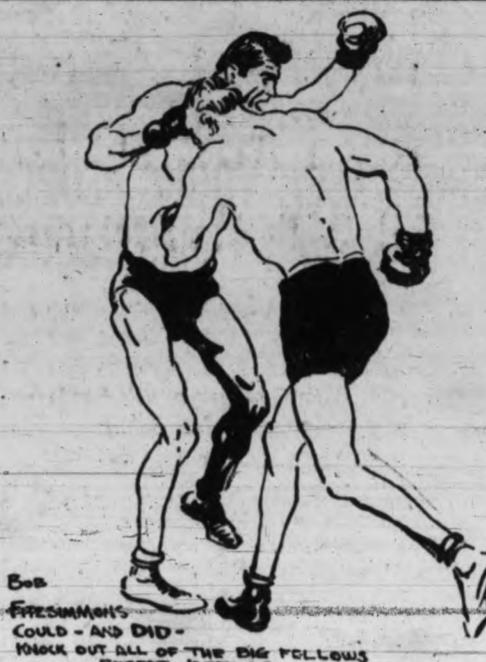
He quit the ring in favor of a good job after losing to Flynn. Jack Kearns heard of him, looked him up and signed him fight agent.

In 1918 he won seventeen fights with knockouts, won one on a foul and fought two no-decision bouts. That win on a foul was the only one in all his record, and is worth a line. He was sent for to fight Carl Morris in Buffalo. Morris was a giant. When he was thoroughly given the club managers at once called the bout off. They didn't believe that a slightly built lad like Dempsey could give Morris a fight. Dempsey begged for a chance, offered to go on for nothing if he failed to stop Morris. They let him fight, and a couple of times he knocked out Morris so soundly that the huge Oklahoman lost his head and began swinging wild foul blows. Dempsey was hurt, naturally. The referee stopped the bout and gave the fight to Dempsey, ordering him to his corner.

"Don't stop it," began Dempsey. "I've got to knock him out. I'm afraid." The referee let the fight go on. Dempsey beat Morris helpless in six rounds and as Morris was fouling again the referee stopped it. Dempsey again got his money. The club considered it a knockout. Later the name was fought Morris again in New Orleans, and again he knocked the Oklahoma giant out with the first punch in the pit of the stomach.

Dempsey never claimed a foul in any fight.

That year, 1918, he won twelve of his fights with one-round knockouts—



## Amateurs Not In Good Enough Shape For Pro Football

Handicapped Through Not Being in as Good Physical Condition as Paid Player; Much Difference in Speed of Amateur and Professional in Football; Theory That Pros "Starve" Amateur Player Ridiculous, Member of Bolton Wanderers Declares

By FRED KEAN (Bolton Wanderers and England)

Times Special Service

The present season has been rather strange in one respect. The amateur player once again seems to be playing an important part and two or three clubs are very happy because an amateur has come along and solved the pressing problem. These successes have revived two very interesting points, points with which, perhaps, a professional can deal and, perhaps, enlighten the general football public.

Firstly, there is the theory that amateur footballers are not welcomed by professionals and that when the unpaid player gets his chance the professional takes good care to see that he does not succeed.

Secondly, there is the theory that the amateur player is not welcome by professionals and that when the unpaid player gets his chance the professional takes good care to see that he does not succeed.

It is difficult for me to explain to you why this is a ridiculous theory.

I can only tell you that the professional never grumbles who plays in the team provided that the newcomer pulls his full weight. What the regular player does object to is a man coming into the side and the others having to take him on.

It is a chance should have proved himself worthy of that chance. When an amateur is brought into a first class team and there are reserve professionals who have not been given an opportunity then it is possible that there will be some disappointment.

**NO TIME TO STARVE**

Even I doubt very much if this is true.

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# In Our Churches

## "RICH FOOL" PARABLE AT CITY TEMPLE

Dr. Clem Davies Presents Dramatic Story To-morrow Evening

Pastor in Leading Role Will Be Supported By Anonymus "Death"

A service of worship, music and drama will be rendered at the Victoria City Temple to-morrow evening, when distinguished gold medalist singers will render a splendid programme of sacred music, in solos and duets, during the first half of the service. The second half of the programme will be devoted to a religious drama in which the parable of the "Rich Fool" is modernized and written by Dr. Clem Davies, with the Temple passing the scene of action, while being portrayed. The fascinating story told by Jesus will be depicted with modern settings, even to the coming of "Death," which will be personated by a well-known citizen of historic ability, who desires to remain anonymous. Besides this gentleman and Dr. Davies, others in the cast will be Conway Dillingham, George Durham and Hazel Partlett.

The music programme is as follows: Ensemble chorus anthem by Temple choir, "The Heavens Are Telling (from Heaven's Creation)" and "What the Days Are Going" (Ward-Stephens); Frank H. Partidge, contralto solo, "Teach Me to Pray" (Jewett); Mrs. Georgina Watt, tenor solo, "Betrayed and Forsaken" (Maurander's "Oliver to Calvary"); Charles Sherwood, duet, "O Lord, I'm Coming" (MacDonald); Madames Watt and Dowell, baritone solo, "The Remorse of Peter" (Brahms); Percy Edmonds, soprano solo, "I Will Extol Thee" (Costa); Mrs. Arthur Dowell, duet, "Watchman What of the Night" (Sergeant); the Partidge Brothers.

Dr. Davies' morning theme will be "The Cause and Cure of Complexes," a follow-up discourse on his recent message, "Overcoming Your Inferiority Complex." The choir anthem will be "Lord for Thy Tender Mercies Sake" (Parent).

## INDIAN BRASS BAND TO GIVE CONCERT HERE

Salvation Army Band From Wrangell, Alaska, to Perform at Chamber of Commerce

A musical demonstration will be given in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium on Wednesday evening, February 19, by the Alaska Native Brass Band, consisting of thirty-six army bandmen. Staff-Captain and Mrs. Acton, divisional commanders for northern British Columbia, with headquarters at Wrangell, Alaska, will accompany these Indian comrades. After visiting Victoria they will take part in the bandmen's councils that will be conducted by Commissioner and Mrs. Hogg in Vancouver.

To-morrow's meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, will be led by the commanding officer, Adjutant Merrett. At the evening meeting the subject of his address will be "The Art of Living." "The Art of Tricks" Sunday School will be held in the citadel at 2 o'clock, and new scholars not attending elsewhere are always welcome.

The young people's "annual" will be held on February 16, 17 and 18, when the distribution of attendance prizes for 1929 will take place, and a concert will be given by the young folks and their leaders.

## W. E. O. Cook To Deliver Address

The First Universal Spiritual Church of Christ will meet in Harmony Hall to-morrow evening and be addressed by W. E. O. Cook, a member of the British Columbia Spiritualists' Association, also president of the Vancouver United Church for many years. He is stated to be a very fine inspirational speaker and clairvoyant, highly recommended by the B.C.S.A.

Vancouver speakers will come to Victoria from time to time in change with Mrs. Flora Frampton, the exchange assuring Victoria congregations that the association's programs.

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services. At 11 a.m. he will talk for the theme "Health and Health." At 7 p.m. he will give another lesson-lecture on applied psychology, under the title "The Wonders of the Human Mind." These lectures present new ideas on psychology. At the midweek meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Dr. Barton will give a health talk on "Why Eat."

**FRUITFUL SEED IS DR. BARTON'S THEME**

To-morrow at the Progressive Thought Temple, 935 Pandora Avenue, Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services. At 11 a.m. he will talk for the theme "Health and Health," and in the evening he will give another lesson-lecture on applied psychology, under the title "The Wonders of the Human Mind." These lectures present new ideas on psychology. At the midweek meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Dr. Barton will give a health talk on "Why Eat."

**ANNUAL MEETING**

The British Israel Association will hold its annual meeting and election of officers on Tuesday next at 8 o'clock in the Gordon Block, 739 Yates Street.

## TO SHOW WHY CHRIST LEFT

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell to Discuss "Religion and Conscience" Sunday Morning

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach in the morning from Hebrews ix, 9 and 14, on "Religion and Conscience," and in the evening from John xvi, 7, on "Why Christ Went Away."

The music for the morning includes the anthem, "Father, To Thee We Pray" (Bach-Gounod), the solo being taken by Charles Sherwood. Mrs. J. M. Carson, will sing "The Lord My Shepherd" (Liddle).

At the evening service, Mrs. Miles will sing "Galvary," by Rodney. The anthem will be Mark's "Now The Day Is Over," Miss Crawford taking the solo.

**REV. JAS. HOOD AT EMMANUEL**

Pastor of Belmont United Church to Lead Morning Service

The morning hour of worship at Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. James Hood. The choir will sing the anthem, "Shew Me Thy Way" (Roberts).

The anthem will be "Thy Tender Mercies Sake" (Farrant).

The evening service will be led by Rev. Henry Knox who will preach on "The Vine and the Branches."

At the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, Rev. Daniel Walker will preach on "The Unsearchable Riches of Christ," and will show the great provision God has made for spirit, soul and body.

The class meeting will be at 10 a.m. Sunday school at 2:30 o'clock.

**CENTENNIAL TO FEATURE HYMNS**

Rev. G. Pringle Will Narrate History of Two Popular Religious Airs

At Centennial Church to-morrow morning, Rev. Mr. Pringle will examine the first commandment of the decalogue in its historical setting, and disclose the universal need of obedience to it to-day if mankind is to enjoy the fuller, happier life.

In the evening, in place of the usual sermon, he will tell the romantic stories of two well-known hymns. After each story the hymn will be sung.

The music to-morrow will be very fine. In the morning Frank L. Tupman will sing a solo; Miss Marjorie Oliver, soprano; Mr. Boddingson's "Spirit of God"; and the choir will sing "Lead, Kindly Light."

Centennial Church has had a very busy "Youth and Home" week. The Sunday services on February 2, conducted by the young people, were unique and inspiring, and attracted large congregations. At "Father and Son" and "Mother and Daughter" meetings the tables were filled to overflowing and the young folks made delightful little speeches. At the former gathering Dr. A. O. McRae gave a stirring address.

**LIVE NEW**  
If your window shades look dirty and worn, you can easily clean them by taking off each of its rollers, and turning it upside down, stitching the top to make a hem for the bottom and tacking the erstwhile bottom to the top.

The young people's "annual" will be held on February 15, 16 and 17, when the distribution of attendance prizes for 1929 will take place, and a concert will be given by the young folks and their leaders.

**ANGLICAN**

St. John's, Quadra at 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Evening School, and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class, 7:30 p.m. Evening service by the Rector. Organ Recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett, 7:30 p.m. Solo Recital, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, R.A.

**CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL — HOLY COMMUNION**

8 and 9:30 a.m. Matins and service. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer. 7:30 p.m. "Christ's Chief Concern." Strangers cordially invited.

**OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL**

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLSDIDE on Avenue — 11 a.m. worship; 3 p.m. services; 7 p.m. gospel service. Mother's meeting, Thursday, 2:30 p.m. All are welcome.

**LUTHERAN**

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S and Blanchard. Theo. A. Jansen, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a.m.; morning service, 11:30 a.m.; Evensong and sermon, 7:30 p.m. Evening service, 7:30 p.m.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS — Room 2, Law Chambers, Sunday, 7:30 a.m.

**THEOSOPHY**

MONDAY, 8 P.M., VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, JONES BUILDING, FORT STREET. SUBJECT: "Science and the Subconscious Mind." All welcome.

**ANNUAL MEETING**

The British Israel Association will hold its annual meeting and election of officers on Tuesday next at 8 o'clock in the Gordon Block, 739 Yates Street.

## SERVICE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE OF ST. JOHN'S

Anglican Young People Arrange Evening Service To-morrow

A special service will be held in St. John's Church to-morrow evening under the auspices of the Anglican Young People's Association. Canon Chadwick, the rector, has heartily approved of this effort by younger members of the congregation, realizing that the future of the church depends on the interest the young people are now learning to take in it.

Rev. Mr. Chadwick will give the address and appropriate music will be rendered, including hymns of the young people's own choice.

The services at St. John's will commence at 8 a.m. morning service, 11 a.m. evening service at 7:30 p.m.

Members of the church are asked to attend the mid-week service of prayer and praise, to be held at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

**C.G.I.T. GIRLS LEAD SERVICE**

First Baptist Church to Have Special Morning Programme To-morrow

The morning service at First Baptist Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Canadian Girls in Training of the church. Rev. A. J. Vincent will preach on "A Faithful Saint." The girls' choir will sing "Worship the Lord Most High," by Concone and Miss Thelma Lloyd singing Austin Miles' "In the Garden."

The church school will meet at 12 o'clock.

At the evening service, the pastor will speak on "Who Will Suffer the Penalty?" The choir will sing Odgen's "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes."

All young people attending the church are invited to the B.Y.P.U. meeting to be held in the parlor of the church on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The church school will meet at 12 o'clock.

**METROPOLITAN THEME IS WHY NATIONS DIE**

Rev. W. J. Sipprell Will Contrast Anglo-Saxon Civilization With Ancient Empires

"Will Britain Endure?" will be the theme discussed from the Metropolitan pulpit to-morrow evening by Rev. W. J. Sipprell, who will point out that the recent war has changed the map of Europe and great empires of antiquity are to-day but a memory. Asking

whether Britain and the United States, representing Anglo-Saxon civilization, will follow in their train, Dr. Sipprell

will discuss what caused the fall of ancient civilizations and offer some reasons why Anglo-Saxon civilization is likely to survive.

At 11 o'clock, Dr. Sipprell will speak

on "The Glory in the Gray," and will

show how the transforming touch of

Christ has given a glory to poverty, to

places, to labor, to fellowship and to

humanity.

The Bible study at 3 o'clock will con-

sider "The Philanthropy of Jesus."

The official boards of the church

will meet in their regular session on

Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock.

The young people will conduct a

social gathering on Monday at 8 o'clock, and the mid-week service, led

by the pastor, will meet on Wednesday

at 8 o'clock.

**WILL BRITAIN ENDURE?**

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## TO TELL WHAT LOVE CAN DO

Rev. Hugh Nixon Will Discuss "Restoring Love" at Fair-field Church

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow Rev. Hugh Nixon will preach morning and evening. His morning sermon will be "The Urgency of the Gospel," and in the evening he will preach "Restoring Love."

The special music for the morning service will consist of a contralto solo, "Into Thy Hands" (Wolsey), by Miss Eva Dann, and an anthem, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes" (Whitfield), in which the duet will be taken by Miss Dann and James Petrie and the anthem bass solo by Mr. Petrie.

In the evening Miss Grace Platt, soprano, will sing "Bach's 'The Faith I Quiet Wait.' There will also be an anthem by the choir.

## Father And Son Supper Held At Oak Bay Church

The annual "Father and Son" banquet at Oak Bay United Church was held on Tuesday, when 110 enjoyed supper served by the Women's Association of the church.

Rev. Bruce Gray spoke on "Canada's Challenge to Her Youth," and drew attention to the possibilities for young men who were willing to work and the need of men with wisdom, honesty, purpose and strength of character for its future leaders. Trail Ranger and Tuxis programmes of instruction were well adapted to develop characteristics required for successful leadership.

Ivan Redmayne was toastmaster, and the programme consisted of the following items: Toast, "The King," Ivan Redmayne; community singing, leader, Mr. Ruffell; toast, "Our Speaker," Ivan Redmayne (the Rev. Bruce Gray); toast, "The Church," Jack Foy; reply, Rev. A. Guy; song, Miss Madge Oliver; toast, "G.I.T." Miss Madge Oliver; reply, Miss E. Bland; song, J. Townsend; toast, "Our Father," Willie McPhail; reply, J. B. Clearhouse; song, Miss V. Johnston; toast, "Our Sons," C. A. Gibbard; reply, Jack Maloney; "O. O. Pandas."

## SAYS COLORING REACTIONS ARE DEEP MYSTERY

To-morrow morning at the New Langford Theatres, Mr. J. A. Lewis will be the "Mystic of Color." The lecture will trace the significance of color among different people's and will treat of our emotional reactions to color and of its spiritual symbology.

In the evening there will be presented the second lecture on "The Language of Colors," the practical value of applied right thinking. Mr. Ellis and Miss M. Piercy will be the soloists at these services. The children's Sunday School will meet at 11 a.m. as usual.

On Monday evening the young people will meet at 7 o'clock in the small hall, and at 8 o'clock in the main hall. An educational lecture will be given.

On Wednesday at 8 p.m. there will be the usual mid-week lecture.

The ladies' club is arranging an informal banquet for members and their friends on Friday, February 14, St. Valentine's Day, commencing at 6:30.

## Asks If Jonah Entered Whale

The special message at the Central Baptist to-morrow evening will be "Jonah and the Whale—Fact or Fiction?"

In dealing with this subject, Rev. J. B. Rowell will answer difficulties many have encountered.

The subject at the morning service will be "Put Not Fire Under. Are Be Hevene Willing to Put God to the Test?"

The Sunday School and Bible class meet at 2:30 o'clock.

Sunday, February 16 is to be the day for a great missionary rally, when the special speakers will be Rev. and Mrs. Lorine Baker, who are soon to leave for China.

## NAVAL PARADE TO ST. PAUL'S

A naval parade will be held to-morrow morning to St. Paul's Garrison Church. Service will commence at 10:30 o'clock and Ven. E. P. Laycock, Archdeacon of Columbia, will preside.

Other services will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock and Evensong with sermon at 7 o'clock, when Archdeacon Laycock will again preach.

## Gorge Pastor Ears Degree

Rev. A. O. Thompson, pastor of George Presbyterian Church, has completed his examinations in the course for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity and has received his diploma.

He was inducted into the Gorge Church a year ago and has been successful in increasing the membership at both the Gorge and Erskine churches.

The sermon subject for to-morrow will be "The Spiritual Life as Revealed by Paul during the Galatian Controversy."

## Making Over Of Mankind To Be Shown

At Grace Lutheran Church to-morrow Rev. T. A. Jansen will preach at both services. At 11 o'clock the sermon subject will be "The Transfiguration of Christ," and at the evening service "The Transformation of Man."

The special music for the day will include a solo by J. Matheson at the morning service and an anthem by the choir in the evening.

## Dean Returns From Vancouver

Very Rev. C. S. Quaniton, Dean of Columbia, will be the preacher at the 11 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock services in Christ Church Cathedral, to-morrow. The Dean returned this afternoon from Vancouver, where he has given a series of lectures at the Anglican Theological College.

Holy Communion services will be celebrated at 8 and 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, followed by morning sermon and sermon at 11, and evensong with sermon at 7:30.

The evensong service for boys and girls of all ages, and for parents with young children, will be conducted at 3 o'clock by Rev. E. W. P. Carter.

In the evening Miss Grace Platt, soprano, will sing Bach's "The Faith I Quiet Wait." There will also be an anthem by the choir.

## WILL SPEAK ON WHAT GOD ASKS

Rev. H. A. Ireland Will Offer Important Discussion at Two Churches

The pastor's theme at Wilkinson Road Church to-morrow morning and at Garden City in the afternoon will be "What Does God Require?" (Micah 6:8). At Garden City a special message will be provided by the "Get Together Prayer."

The evening at Wilkinson Road the series on "Religious Problems" will be continued, the subject being "Prayer."

The Young People's Club will hold a Valentine social on Monday evening, when they will be at home to the T.P.S. of St. Michael's Church.

## REFORMED CHURCH TO HAVE MUSICAL EVENING SERVICE

Choir and Soloists Will Provide Unusual Programme Under New Choirmaster

Special music will mark the evening service to-morrow at the Church of Our Lord, Humboldt Street, Victoria. The choir, returned this afternoon from Vancouver, where he has given a series of lectures at the Anglican Theological College.

Holy Communion services will be celebrated at 8 and 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, followed by morning sermon and sermon at 11, and evensong with sermon at 7:30.

The evensong service for boys and girls of all ages, and for parents with young children, will be conducted at 3 o'clock by Rev. E. W. P. Carter.

In the evening Miss Grace Platt, soprano, will sing Bach's "The Faith I Quiet Wait." There will also be an anthem by the choir.

## E. V. INGRAHAM OF KANSAS CITY TO SPEAK SOON

EVANGELISTS CAUSE LARGE ATTENDANCES

Good audiences have attended the usual services being conducted at the Pentecostal Assembly, 131 Broad Street, by Evangelists Cecil and Melvin Perkins.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the subject will be on "Weighed and Found Wanting."

A special feature of the services is the bright singing and orchestral music.

## PASTOR TO SHOW "GOOD REPORT" CARRIES WEIGHT

Choir and Soloists Will Provide Unusual Programme Under New Choirmaster

At Oak Bay United Church to-morrow Rev. W. A. Guy will preach at both services. The choir, returned this afternoon from Vancouver, where he has given a series of lectures at the Anglican Theological College.

Holy Communion services will be celebrated at 8 and 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, followed by morning sermon and sermon at 11, and evensong with sermon at 7:30.

The evensong service for boys and girls of all ages, and for parents with young children, will be conducted at 3 o'clock by Rev. E. W. P. Carter.

In the evening Miss Grace Platt, soprano, will sing Bach's "The Faith I Quiet Wait." There will also be an anthem by the choir.

## CENTENNIAL TO GIVE RECITAL

Choir Will Provide Sunday Afternoon Concert at Metropolitan Church

The second Sunday afternoon sacred recital will be given in Metropolitan Church to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The Centennial United Church choir, which will be responsible for the programme, will be under the direction of Frank L. Tupman, with Mrs. Paul Green as accompanist.

The programme follows: Anthem, "Great and Marvelous" (Turner); solo, "Is a Monastery Garden" (Keleby); Miss Donna White; duet, "Love Divine" (Stainer); Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tupman; anthems (a) "What of the Night" (Thompson), and (b) "Comes to Thee a Star" (Ward); (Ward); "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Hathbun); Miss Maud Trevor; quartette, "My Heavenly Home" (Dennie); the Harmonic Quartette; anthems, (a) "Just as I Am" (Bowles), unaccompanied, and (b) "Lead, Kindly Light" (Fugue Evans); solo, Mrs. J. Pratt.

There will be no collection.

## CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE NO POWER

Rev. T. H. Davies to Discuss Changes in Spirit of Men

Rev. T. H. Davies, M.A., will conduct the usual services to-morrow at Knox Presbyterian Church, at 11 o'clock on "The Grace of Stick." The sermon will be on "The Value of Persistence in the Religious Life, stressing the fact that the law of the harvest governs all branches of real success in life."

The Conservation of Human Nature (Lukas 12:22) will be the subject of the sermon address.

Under this head the pastor will show that changes of outward circumstances possess no power, in themselves, to effect changes in the spirit of men, and that such changes must be the result of free inward decisions.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock.

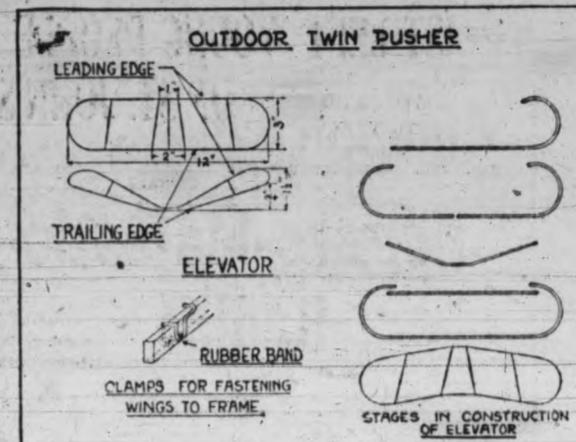
Now bend the straight ends of your two halves 1 inch from the end to the upward slant to the elevator. Then you will be ready to build the leading edge, which is made from a piece of bamboo 1-32x1-18x10 inches, bent as on the third drawing from the top on the right. When the flat centre lies on the table the tips should be 1/2 inches high.

The job of bending the round tips upward from the trailing edge to fit the tips of the leading edge is next. Cut your ends to fit, half lap all joints, bind them with thread and amboyd them. Check the frame to be sure that the outer ends of the leading edge are 1/2 of an inch higher than the outer ends of the trailing edge. This gives you the angle of incidence which determines the angle on which the wing will fly.

Cover the frame with Japanese tissue in the same way as you did the wings, except that you cover the top side only.

## GREAT ACCURACY NEEDED IN MAKING ELEVATOR FOR RECORD OUTDOOR PUSHER

Correct Balance Required To Make Ship Fly Properly; Drawing of Piece Required as Model Around Which to Place Split Bamboo.



## Regimental Activities

### CANADIAN SCOTTISH

Battalion orders by Lieut.-Colonel D. E. Marlow, D.S.O., M.C., commanding 1st Battalion, 18th C.E.P.L., the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria, B.C., February 10, 1930.

Duties for week ending February 17: Orderly officer, Lieut. O. J. Weller. Next for duty, Lieut. B. H. Lamont. Orderly sergeant, Sgt. J. L. Henslow. Next for duty, Sgt. E. G. Barton. Orderly corporal, Cpl. G. E. Lee. Next for duty, Cpl. P. Brown.

Parade—The battalion will parade as follows: Monday, February 10, at the Armories, at 8 p.m. Dress, drill and order. Thursday, February 13, 1930, Dress, mutt.

Training—Monday, February 10, 8 p.m.—Fall in.

8:10 p.m.—Commanding Officer's inspection and march past. All details will fall in with the battalion.

8:30 p.m.—Company drill and machine gun training.

9:30 p.m.—Lewis gun training.

9:30 to 10 p.m.—Platoon in attack. Return of Guard Kit—All ranks having guard kit will return same to store at once.

Books—All books on loan will be returned to B.H.Q. before February 17, 1930.

Inspection—The annual inspection by the G.O.C. M.D., 11, will take place on February 21 at the Armories. Unit on parade will be the 1st Battalion, 18th C.E.P.L., at 8 p.m. All ranks of the battalion are members of the Rifle Association, and a large audience is requested.

Attestations—All officers will make themselves acquainted with the new procedure governing the attesting of recruits for the battalion.

There will be a mess meeting of the officers in the mess room at 10 p.m., Monday, February 10, 1930.

ATTESTATIONS

The following man having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the battalion and posted to companies from the date shown opposite their names:

Pte. W. Williams, No. 1 Company, February 3.

Pte. R. Fox, H.Q. Company (Sigs.), February 3.

Pte. B. C. Ward, H.Q. Company (Sigs.), February 3.

Pte. D. Denbigh, No. 1 Company, February 3.

Pte. W. S. Boorman, No. 1 Company, February 3.

Pte. J. P. Denbigh, No. 1 Company, February 3.

REVISIONS

Sgt. A. T. Lashmar, H.Q. Company (Sigs.), reverts to the rank of corporal at his own request.

### PROMOTIONS

To be C.S.M. C.Q.M.S. G. Heale.

To be acting sergeant, Cpl. W. H. Ley.

To be lance corporal, Pte. L. Leigh.

### DISCHARGES

The following men are struck off training strength with effect February 10:

C.S.M. C. Kinnaird, No. 2 Company, Lance Corporal J. Allan, No. 2 Company.

Cpl. T. W. Tanner, No. 2 Company, Pte. J. W. Maunsel, No. 4 Company.

The following extract from District Orders is published for the information of all concerned: To be Lieutenant: Prov. Off. (Capt. (Supy.) B. H. Lamont, January 2, 1930.

A. J. GRAY, Major and Adjutant for Officer Commanding 1st Battalion 18th C.E.P.L. (the Canadian Scottish Regiment).

### DIVISIONAL TRAIN

The H. T. C. 11th Divisional Train, G.A.C.S., will parade on Tuesday, February 11 at 8 p.m. for drill and musketry practice.

Promotion—Cpl. E. P. R. Harrett and Cpl. E. G. Oliver, to be corporals.

Discharges—Sgt. A. Sinclair, Driver J. F. Pinucane, Driver A. L. Harman and Driver A. Adamson, struck off strength of the company for failing to attend parades.

H. L. ROSE, Captain, O.G. H.T. Company.

### FIFTH BATTALION

Fifth B.C. Coast Brigade, Canadian Artillery. Orders by Major T. B. Monk, Commanding.

### TRAINING

Units of the brigade will parade for training under their respective O.C.'s as follows:

&lt;p

## REPORTS DUE MANSON TELLS LEGISLATURE

Griffith's Liquor Findings  
Should Be Ready or Commissioner Discharged

Colonization Commissioner  
Has Been Put in Cold  
Storage, He Says

Charges that aspersions had been cast on the character of responsible men in interviews given out by ministers of the government on findings of commissions, yet the full text of those commissions was withheld, were made by A. M. Manson, K.C., in the Legislature yesterday.

Mr. Manson enumerated a dozen commissions, and said his list contained many more which he would not touch upon. He particularly dealt with the University lands. As the result of the Diefenbaker inquiry, he said, Major H. MacPherson had been dismissed summarily. He came from a very responsible position to accept the appointment connected with the university lands. He was invited to an interview with Mr. Diefenbaker in New Zealand, and his chances had been spoiled by the blot upon his character.

Mr. Manson placed the responsibility for the interviews upon Hon. S. L. Howe, Provincial Secretary, to whom the Minister of Lands Hon. P. F. Burden seems to have relegated responsibility in this instance.

### CHALLENGED MINISTER TO ACT

The interviews concerned the impression that Mr. Manson and the Major MacPherson had permitted the misappropriation of funds, if not worse. Allegations were also contained against Major Ballard, but he challenged the Minister of Lands seven months after the report had been made, to say that he had taken no action against Major Ballard, and declared the lands minister had not the nerve to issue a writ.

Mr. Burden said Mr. Manson was speaking without authority when he said that steps for recovery had been taken, but declined to go further into the matter.

### SNOPING AT LARGE

Other commissions were referred to by Mr. Manson. A. F. Griffiths, he said, had been inquiring at large into the liquor situation. He wondered if the government knew the character of the men he was employing in the course of his investigations. For eighteen months he had been investigating. Then he had a charge of misappropriation on the part of the late government. Of all the things they had been charged with that was not one of them. Surely any other features were not of such great importance that the records should be continued. He thought it was high time a report was presented or Mr. Griffiths' services were dispensed with. Mr. Manson also questioned what vot Mr. Griffiths' heavy expenses came from, and pointed out that he was paying money to the Vancouver City Police. It was the responsibility for administration rested with the city. Money was being used in very indistinct places and the Legislature would like the details, said Mr. Manson.

The Kelowna policy inquiry, the Boys' Industrial School inquiry, the U.B.C. inquiry and the Colonel Ross Napier's civil service investigation were referred to by Mr. Manson. In the latter connection Attorney-General Pooley said Colonel Napier had conducted an inquiry into the government and the report had been found in Mr. Manson's office after he left. That was not a report, Mr. Manson replied. Colonel Napier had not been given the authority to take evidence on oath. Mr. Manson said and his report merely consisted of handwritten statements of disgruntled employees which a cat could not be hanged upon.

### IN COLD STORAGE

W. Sanford Evans, a good Conservative, was brought from frozen Winnipeg, where no fruit would grow, to investigate British Columbia fruit problems. Dr. W. H. Gaddis had been called in as a colonization expert, but had now been put in cold storage and out because he refused to labor seriously on colonization, said Mr. Manson.

Premier Tolmie said he was still actively engaged on the job and would continue to be. He had brought thirty settlers to a territory on which the Liberal Government had spent two years, spending without consulting the settlers water to drink, the Premier said. Tranquille, Esquimalt, and at investigation by a Prince Rupert Conservative in Queen Charlotte Islands were briefly referred to by Mr. Manson.

The government had appointed so many commissions it was finding it difficult to keep track of them said Mr. Manson, and if many more were appointed he was sure the Finance Minister would be forced to protest. After the speech, however, Attorney-General Pooley remarked that Mr. Manson took up exactly 88 hours and 40 minutes of the time of the House last session.

## SESSION OF CONFERENCE ON SUBMARINES

Powers' Delegates in London  
Preparing For Debate Next  
Tuesday

London, Feb. 8.—The chief delegations from their sides are busy preparing for the next plenary session of the Five-Power Naval Limitation Conference next Tuesday, at which the attitude of the powers on submarines will be brought into the open.

It is expected to day a spokesman for each delegation would address the conference, the French probably introducing a proposed treaty for "humanizing" submarine warfare.

This will be their answer to plans for abolition of these craft. Great Britain, the U.S. and France, are still holding to their own dispositions to abolish a weapon which they insist is purely defensive. Private conversations between the delegations, of course, will continue.

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We wish to advise the radio-minded public that we are now stocking a complete line of the new Rogers-Majestic Radios.

We have—we believe—one of the most complete stocks of Radio Receiving Sets in the city, and our Radio Service Department is second to none.

May we draw attention to the fact that we now carry the following makes of Radio, and that any of these may be heard and compared in our Music Department on the Third Floor.

**Bosch, Rogers-Majestic, Dictator  
Sparton, Philco, Victor**

Our Deferred Payment Plan is for your convenience and has many outstanding features, such as very low carrying charge and Free Fire Insurance. Your old radio will be accepted in exchange.

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—Third Floor, H.B.C.

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There are 400 of these smart new fine line quality Printed Foulard Home Frocks. They are new-in-style—new in color and new in patterns. They have smart pleats, flares and new silhouettes or straight lines. You may choose just what sleeve arrangement you prefer for there are frocks with long sleeves, frocks with short sleeves and frocks with no sleeves. Twenty-four styles in polka dots, checks, figured and floral patterns and light or dark tones. There are styles for all ages and in all sizes, from 14 to 44. A large selection of smart colors; also smart navy, black and sand. Price, each

**2.50**

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2 for ..... \$4.75

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

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### PROVISIONS

Swift's Premium Side Bacon, sliced, per lb.	56c
Swift's Peameal Back Bacon, sliced, per lb.	55c
Swift's Bonless Ham, sliced, per lb. for ..... 50c	50c
Shamrock North Star and Swift's Pure Lard, per 1-lb. pint.	19c
3 packets for ..... 55c	55c
Squirrel Brand Peanut Butter, bulk, per lb.	15c
1-lb. pail, special at ..... 22c	22c
2½-lb. pail, special at ..... 52c	52c
5-lb. pail, special at ..... 90c	90c

### NEW SHIPMENT OF BRAND & COMPANY'S GOODS JUST RECEIVED

Stem Ginger, 13-oz. bottle for ..... 35c	Cavelfoot Table Jelly, 10-oz. bottle for ..... 35c
Real Turtle Soup, 10-oz. bottle ..... 80c	Potted Meats, 9-oz. glass, including Navel Orange, nice and juicy, 2 doz. for ..... 85c
Yakima Netted Gem Potatoes, per sack ..... 3.68	Nice Juicy Lemons, per doz. 30c
Whole Ox Tongues, 1-lb. 12-oz. glass at ..... 2.50	Yellow Newton Apples, per box for ..... 82.75
Empress Prune Jam, 4-lb. net tin ..... 43c	Bear's Head and Oxford Brawn, 15-oz. glass ..... 75c
Royal City Pork and Beans, 18-oz. tins, 2 tins for ..... 19c	Roasted Peanuts, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c
Maxola Salad Oil, 1-lb. tin for 34c	Spiced Beef, 16-oz. glass ..... \$1.20
Clark's Tomato Soup, 2 tins, 23c	Split Ox Tongues, 15-oz. glass ..... 1.50
Herrings in tomato sauce, No. 1 tin for ..... 12c	Cooking Onions, special at 8 lbs. for ..... 25c

## HBC GROCETERIA CARRY AND SAVE

Nabob Tea (limit 3 lbs.), lb.	47c
Royal City Pork and Beans, 18-oz. tins, 2 tins for ..... 19c	29c
Maxola Salad Oil, 1-lb. tin for 34c	23c
Clark's Tomato Soup, 2 tins, 23c	12c
Empress Prune Jam, 4-lb. net tin	43c
Harry Horne's Custard Powder, 1-lb. tin	29c
Fry's Cocoa, ½-lb. tin	23c
Herrings in tomato sauce, No. 1 tin for ..... 12c	12c

Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

## The New Wash Fabrics Have Arrived

### Thousands of Yards of New and Dainty Materials Now on Display In Our Fabric Sections, Main Floor

Prints are to be more fashionable than ever this year and they are going to be in demand quite early in the season. In fact they are selling fast even now. We are prepared for a record season with the biggest stock of wash fabrics we've ever had. Come in and see them. You'll be as delighted with the freshness of the new designs as you will be with the qualities and the values.

### Printed Waffle Cloths

In the new honeycomb weave that will be so popular this season. Printed in many colorful patterns; width 36 inches. Per yard at ..... 69c

### Overall and Dress Prints

In light, medium and dark grounds and in small or large patterns for overalls, aprons, dresses and children's wear; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 35c

### Printed Batistes

Ideal fabrics for inexpensive frocks, children's wear and drapes. Shown in a large range of desirable printed effects and fast colors; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 35c

### Dorcas Radiante

The guaranteed utility fabric suitable for all kinds of purposes and made from fine cotton of even texture. Shown in shades of sky, Saxe, Nile, Copenhagen, rose, maize, mauve, peach, navy and black; width 29 ins. Per yard ..... 45c

### Printed Tootisha

For the better frocks this beautiful silk and cotton fabric, printed in many charming designs, will fashion into just such a frock as you most desire.

This fabric washes beautifully and stands a hot iron unusually well; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... \$1.50

### English Printed Voiles

Printed in many beautiful color combinations; in allover and bordered effects. Guaranteed fast colors; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 95c

### Woven Stripe Shirtings

In a large range of neat stripe effects for shirts, blouses, etc. Width 31 ins. Per yard ..... 50c

### Sturdy Ginghams

In checks, plaids and self-colorings; in allover and bordered effects. Width 31 ins. Per yard ..... 15c

### English Printed Lingerie Crepes

In dainty, neat floral effects in shades of blue, mauve, maize, green, pink, peach, etc. Per yard ..... 35c

### Main Floor, H.B.C.

### Help Yourself to Simplicity Patterns

**15c**

Each

We also carry the following pattern services—Butterick, Vogus and Pictorial Review.

### Printed Tobasco

A "Tootsie" guaranteed fabric. Woven from fine pincord effect giving a rich appearance. Printed in many colorful patterns. You will find this cloth easy to wash and hard to wear out; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 65c

### Printed Piques and Ratines

Printed in many beautiful color combinations; in allover and bordered effects. Guaranteed fast colors; width 36 inches. Per yard ..... 95c

### Scotch Wool Rugs at Sale Prices

Heavy-grade Scotch Wool Rugs in delightful color harmonies and in patterns that are definitely new.

These Rugs are shown in soft shades of blue, rose, green, mauve and are especially suitable for bedrooms.

Size 6x9.0. Price ..... \$14.75

Size 7x9.0. Price ..... \$17.50

Size 9x10.6. Price ..... \$25.00

Size 9x12.0. Price ..... \$29.50

Size 10x12.6. Price ..... \$32.50

### Cretonnes and Silk Draperies At Low Prices

1,000 Yards Double-width Cretonne, 36c Yard

In shadow effects and printed on reversible rose ground or light or dark grounds in all over and the new striped effects. A wide selection of the double width at this remarkable price. Sale price, per yard ..... 39c

### Library Dining Tables, for \$3.95 Down

Made in solid walnut, 54 inches long in heavy double pedestal style. Opens into dining table when required. Price ..... \$39.50

\$3.95 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

### Tientsin Rugs at Sale Prices

Extra Heavy Pile Rugs with every knot by hand. Be sure to see these beautiful rugs. You will be surprised at their quality, particularly when you consider the low prices.

Size 8x10.6. Sale price ..... \$119.00

Size 9x12.6. Sale price ..... \$159.00

\$3.95 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments





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Hockland Park - W.C.T.U. - Rockland Park W.C.T.U. held a well-attended meeting recently at the home of Mrs. Thomas Keyworth, Mrs. Hall presiding. Miss Sprout conducted the devotional period. It was decided to donate the sum of \$25 to the prohibition campaign, which will start in February. A Frank Willard panel meeting will be held on Feb. 18 at the home of Mrs. H. B. Belmont Avenue. Rev. George Pringle will give an address and Mrs. Travis and Miss Smith will assist with the programme. Rev. T. and Mrs. Keyworth sang a duet at the close of the business session and tea was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Dresser, Montrose Avenue. Standing votes of sympathy were passed to Mrs. Mardell and Mrs. Russell.

**Victoria "Reps"**  
To Play Varsity  
Fifteen March 1

Vancouver, Feb. 8—Victoria's "Reps" rugby team will journey to Vancouver for its next McKechnie Cup game on March 1. It was decided at the meeting of the British Columbia Rugby Union here to-day.

In this match the Capitals will clash with the University of British Columbia in what might prove the final game of the series.

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STEWART, THE SHOE MAN,  
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TAKE OUR HERBAL REMEDIES

Descriptive pamphlets on Loss of  
Manhood and Disorders of Men, on  
Women, and on all the common Diseases  
and also one on Herbal Treatment  
of Chronic Diseases, with  
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break anything. Transfer your  
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**NEWS IN BRIEF**

The Society for Psychic Research will hold its regular Sunday evening service in the S.O.E. hall at 7:30 o'clock.

Esquimalt Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the municipal rooms.

The monthly meeting of the Native Daughters of B.C. Post No. 3 will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Alberni Room, Campbell Building. Plans for the coming term will be discussed by the members.

For the purpose of meeting anyone interested in the little markets for farm produce, W. A. Wilson, agricultural products' representative from London, Eng., will be at the Empress Hotel tomorrow and Monday.

A valentine dance will be held on Tuesday, February 15, by the Royal St. George's Society, in Amherst Hall. Some good prizes will be offered for the best fancy dress and character costumes. Refreshments will be served by members of the ladies' auxiliary.

The annual reunion of the ex-members of the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, will be held in Victoria on March 22, it was announced to-day by officials in charge of the function. Full details of the programme will be issued soon, they said.

James H. Beatty, M.P.P., announced at the luncheon of the Real Estate Board yesterday he had been given definite assurance by the Minister of Public Works that construction of a new court house in Victoria and operations on the West Coast Road would go forward.

W. Blair Cochrane, sheriff of Vancouver, has been appointed deputy minister in the B.C. Admiralty department for Vancouver and New Westminster. The appointment is made by Major-General H. W. Goggin, who has rescinded the appointment of Charles MacDonald, former deputy marshal for that area.

A meeting of St. Albans' Ladies' Guild was held last Thursday when arrangements were made for a card party to be held on Wednesday, February 12, at 8 o'clock, at St. Albans' Hall. The annual Valentine dance will be held on Friday, February 14, at 8:30. Paver's orchestra will be in attendance.

The first butterfly of the season, a gorgeous panel of brown and mauve mottled with white, was brought into the Royal Victoria Hospital yesterday by Mrs. E. Tait of 24 Macmillan Avenue, Oak Bay. The butterfly, three and a half inches across the spread wings, was captured when exploring wall-flower blooms in the sheltered location near the sea.

Under the auspices of Lodge Primrose No. 32, Daughters of England, a Valentine tea will be held at the home of Mrs. McKenzie, 1124 McKenzie Street, at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening next.

On Friday next the lodge will meet in the S.O.E. Hall for business and the installation of the District Deputy Grand President, for the purpose of making the grand lodge report.

The Victoria Boy Scouts' Women's Auxiliary met in the Memorial Hall, Vancouver Street, on Thursday. A silent tea was held at the home of Commissioner H. E. Russell and Misses Ravelin, 22 Dallas Avenue, on Wednesday, February 26, in aid of the furnishing fund of the new headquarters, Johnson Street. Lady Barnard has consented to be patroness of the auxiliary.

State building permits, valued at \$12,630, were issued at the City Hall for the period of January 1 to January 7. It was stated to-day by Leonard J. Eckman, assistant city-building inspector, new work authorized included a brick workshop for the British Welding Company, 215 St. George Street, dwellings in residential areas, a fuel bin for the Drysdale Sash and Door Company, and incidental alterations to retail store premises.

Registration for the Provincial Voter's List is proceeding throughout the province, with applications in the Victoria and Esquimalt Electoral districts being received at the Courthouse, Bastion Street; or through any authorized voting commission. Many persons reported that they were not aware that a change of address must be recorded, either by writing to the registrar of the list, or else by personal application to verify the new address.

The Department of Public Works is calling for the return of automobile drivers using the Malahat Drive to a condition that exists near the beach at Mill Bay. Here subsidence of the road for a distance of 500 yards northerly from the water trough has caused a condition that requires caution in driving. The Department is putting out danger signs and asks all traffic going north to turn to one side at the two passing places giving way to south-bound traffic.

A very fine concert was given in the Belmont Avenue United Church on Friday evening by W. C. Fife and members of the First United Church Choir, under the direction of Belmont Avenue United Choir. The following were the assisting artists: Misses Marjorie Watson, Beth Simpson, May Warnock, Dorothy and Gladys Lee, Messrs. F. J. Mitchell, Jack Smith, John Gough and W. G. Fife. The audience were very enthusiastic, demanding encore for every item.

The City Council will sit at 7:30 o'clock on Monday evening to hear a deputation from the local committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the possibility looking towards the erection of a combined skating arena and auditorium. Four applications have been received for the post of city wiring inspector. Further applications will be received until February 15. A brief agenda of routine business will also go to the council, which will deal with its regular business after hearing the Chamber of Commerce delegation.

The country fair and dance to be given by the Saanich Conservative Association on Wednesday next in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, promises to be a great success. Several of the country's best men and women and their wives are expected to be present. As this is the big event organized by the Saanich Conservatives during the sitting of the House, no effort is being spared to give those attending a good time. A: efficient orchestra has been secured and energetic committees are at work, under Mrs. Frank Osborn, to make the entertainment the success it usually is.

Other 1930 style features, Mr. Christopher said, are to be softer goods; single-breasted and double-breasted coats, powdered lamas and cashmere for the men's overcoats, with brown and tan colors predominating; coats and vests chiefly plain, colored, with trousers running to stripes in varying hues; more flannel for out-of-doors.

Christopher said H. Hartley of Washington presided at the welcoming ceremonies to those attending. Between the hours of inspecting new models and listening to lectures on what the well-dressed man will wear and how, the delegates were taken on a tour of Pug's Sound, to Mount Rainier for winter sports, to theatre, bridge, dancing and cabaret parties.

**HELPED REVISE LAWS**

Judge Harrison was often requested to aid in the revisions of the laws of the Province, or the adaptations of the English statutes to this country, repeatedly receiving letters of commendation and appreciation from the government.

He was a member of the Church of

**VICTORIAN MADE  
FLYING OFFICER****KUMTUKS TO  
INSTALL NEW  
OFFICIALS**

Representatives of Men's Service Clubs to Attend Luncheon Monday

Gordon McLeod to Address Gyros; Kinsmen Hear Provincial Curator

Officers of the Kumtuks Club will take over their new positions at the official installation luncheon on Monday in Spencer's private dining room, starting at 12 o'clock.

Representatives of Kiwanis, Rotary and Gyro Clubs will attend the gathering to assist in the installation. Miss Alma Russell will preside.

McLeod is the new president of the club with Miss Margaret Clay and Miss J. Shaw as first and second vice-presidents.

Gordon McLeod, leader of the Gordon McLeod Players now appearing at the Royal Victoria Theatre, will be the feature speaker at the Gyro Club luncheon to be held in the Empress Hotel Monday at 12:15 o'clock. Mr. McLeod is expected to give an interesting talk of his experiences on the stage to the club members.

The Kinsmen Club, at a dinner meeting on Thursday, starting at 6:15 o'clock in the Empress Hotel, will be addressed by F. Kermode, provincial curator.

The classification committee of the Rotary Club has charge of the program for the luncheon, which is to be held taking place at 12:15 o'clock Thursday in the Empress. A programme arranged by Rotary International will be staged.

B. C. Nicholas will address the local group of Toc H at a meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the headquarters, Bastion Street, his subject being "What is a Canadian?"

**SALVAGE WORK**

Thomas W. Salvage, superintendent of the Pacific Salvage Company, will speak at the Kiwanis Club luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Tuesday at 12:15 o'clock. Mr. Allan, who has wide and varied experience of salvage work on this coast with the steamer Salvage King will take for his topic, "Some Salvage Experiences."

Title changes in Victoria property with a declared value of \$228,228 were recorded during the month of January.

Transfers without sale in title of property valued at \$15,810; and twenty-six transfers of property valued at \$63,185 probated wills. The total number of title changes in January was ninety-eight, of which sixty-six were straight sales to new owners.

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The January list included the sale of Lots 266, 967, 968 and 987 on Yates Street, at the northwest intersection of Cook to the Imperial Oil Company for \$20,000.

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# Deep Sea and Coastwise Transportation



## NEW MOTORSHIP IS ON MAIDEN COAST VOYAGE

French Line's "Oregon" Due in Quarantine Monday on First Trip From Europe

Early Monday morning the new French Line motorship Oregon will pass through quarantine here and continue to Vancouver on her maiden voyage from Europe by way of the Panama Canal and California ports.

The new Oregon has experienced a fine voyage from Europe, averaging fourteen knots all the way. She has a length of 490 feet, a displacement of 11,500 tons, a width of 59.94 feet, tons of cargo, including 500 tons which may be placed under refrigeration. The French Line inaugurated a regular freight service to the Pacific Coast in 1921, and since that time the service has trebled, until now the company has had built five new motorships which will also carry passengers.

**FINE ACCOMMODATION.**

The Oregon has luxurious accommodation for thirty-eight first-class passengers, each stateroom having two berths in a double bed. The staterooms are all hot and cold running water in each cabin, steam heat, electric light, a double wardrobe with full length mirrors and a special ventilating system. The rooms are particularly large and airy and compare favorably with the inside cabin on a large ocean liner.

The dining saloon is impressive in its modern decoration and serves five courses at one sitting. There are ten tables for four passengers each and the captain's table with five seats. The dining saloon is simply and yet pleasingly furnished and the rugs, woodwork and lighting system are the last word in beauty. Modern decoration is also the motif for the smoking room, which is luxuriously appointed in a roomy corner. Adjoining the smoking-room is the ladies' saloon, which is also attractively decorated and tastefully furnished. A spacious hallway and lounge adjoin the smoking-room and give entrance to a large promenade and sports deck. Features of the ship are a barber shop and beauty parlor, the personnel of which will include besides the regular officers, a doctor, nurse, baggage master and stewardess.

**MORE NEW SHIPS.**

As companions to the Oregon in the new passenger service will be the new motorship Washington, the steamers Wyoming and Wisconsin, now nearing completion in France, and the steamer Winnipeg. This latter ship was formerly the Jacques Cartier, and is now undergoing complete remodeling and renovation at the Bremer Vulkan Yard. She was formerly a French naval training ship. The new Winnipeg will have accommodation for ninety-seven passengers.

## PRODUCTION IN CANADA GOES UP TO RECORD

(Continued From Page 1)

cent in the imports of crude petroleum indicate the active condition which obtained in industrialized allied to motor car production. The value of construction contracts awarded during 1929 showed a gain of twenty-two per cent, and building permits issued in sixty-seven cities were 7.5 per cent greater. The iron and steel group, favored by active conditions in the automobile and railway industries, operated at high level, production of steel ingots and castings being 11 per cent greater, and pig iron showing a gain of 5 per cent.

Though the price structure was unsatisfactory, the paper industry exceeded all preceding records in the volume of production, the gain in the output of newsprint over 1928 being 11 per cent.

### GRAIN CROP INFLUENCE

Owing mainly to the subnormal grain crop, curtailment was shown in carboons and in the aggregate value of merchandise exports.

According to the record of employment, the index of employment in retail and wholesale trades averaged 8.6 per cent greater than in 1923. General factors, such as bank debts, indicating the trend of financial transfers, showed substantial increases. Considerable expansion was shown in mining. Industrial production followed an increase of 6.6 per cent. The expansion in the demand for electric power was indicated by the gain of 10.4 per cent in the generation of electricity by the central electric utilities.

**TRUST COMPANIES REPORT GAINS**

(Continued From Page 1)

London, Feb. 8.—Naval Limitation Conference circles to-day viewed with some concern the attitudes of France and Italy toward the statements of Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Secretary of State Stimson setting forth the British Empire's and United States' views on naval limitation—views which are strikingly near agreement.

It was open to question in general opinion whether the two statements of national aims advanced the procedure toward merging of the naval needs of the five powers into a compact, satisfactory agreement or endangered friendly differences with the two Mediterranean powers.

A United States objection to the British aircraft carrier scheme is that the United Kingdom has great superiority in merchant vessels which are readily converted into carriers in the event of war. However, the rationale on this score is not believed insurmountable.

**THE UNITED STATES IS SATISFIED.**

André Tardieu, French Premier, however, was reported to have been greatly displeased with the contents of the two announcements and the methods displayed in making them.

The Japanese officially had nothing to say, but the two statements already consumed in the Lexington and Saratoga, two aircraft carriers.

It was understood the British would present possible solution of this problem later on, having already communicated and considered the apparent inequalities.

**CANADA AS SURPRISE.**

The statements of Premier MacDonald, issued yesterday, late yesterday, on top of Col. Stimson's pronouncement the day before, apparently caused considerable surprise.

Mr. MacDonald proposed, principally, a battleship holiday until 1936, with the hope that these monster sea fortifications will be abolished along with the submarine. He voted with the subcommittee by insisting that if submersibles are not abolished immediately, they should be "humanized" and limited.

He also suggested a tonnage limitation for small cruisers, and a combination of global and category tonnage limitation which would maintain a

## PRESIDENT SHIP HERE TO-DAY ON ORIENT VOYAGE

American Mail Liner in Port Two Hours This Afternoon With Fair Passenger List

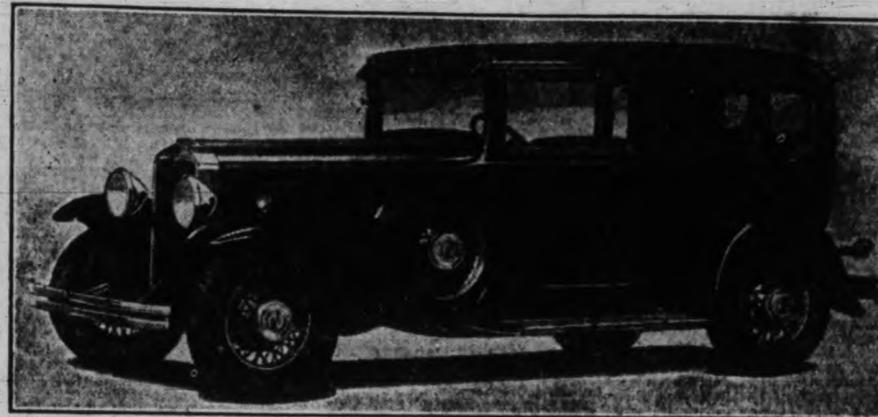
The American Mail liner President Pier sailed from Victoria at 6 o'clock this morning and was due here at 4 o'clock this afternoon on her way to ports in China, Japan and the Philippines Islands. She was posted to leave the Rithet piers at 6 o'clock for the eleven-day crossing of the Pacific Ocean to Yokohama, the first port of call in the Far East.

The first cabin passenger list of the big liner shows tourists, business men and missionaries. Capt. Henry Nelson will be on the bridge of the ship when it puts to sea.

Among the passengers were E. Barrough, general manager of Hall & Holtz, Shanghai, returning home after a short business trip to the northwest and California; E. S. Carter, of Vancouver, B.C., embarking on a pleasure trip to the Orient; A. B. Clark Jr., of New Haven, Conn., en route to San Francisco; W. E. Conner, of Seattle, and E. S. Easton Jr. of New Haven, Conn., who is accompanying Mr. Clark; Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Ferguson, of Kansas City, returning on the world's pleasure trip to Shanghai; J. P. Klahsen, of the American Lutheran Missions, New York City, departing upon a mission which will carry him to Singapore in the Straits Settlements, accompanied by Mrs. Klahsen and daughter, the Misses Kathie and Hilda A. George R. B. Holtz, prominent linen merchant of Belfast, Ireland, bound for Hongkong on a business trip; Henry N. 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## THE NEW DURANT IS A HANDSOME CAR



The new Durant 6-14 de luxe sedan, a new medium-priced six-cylinder product, is shown above. This new automobile, in its various models, made a sensational impression upon the Durant dealer organization at the recent annual convention held in Toronto. The Durant 6-14 is now on display in the showrooms of the local dealer, the Atkinson Motor Car Company, Yates Street.

NEW DURANT  
NOW ON SHOW  
IN VICTORIA

New 6-14 at Atkinson Show-  
rooms, Combines Beauty  
With Performance

Handsome New Model Has  
Many Special Features and  
Is Well Equipped

The new 6-14, an entirely new line of automobiles just announced by Durant Motors of Canada Limited, promises to command a high place in public interest this year.

Referred to as a classic in the medium price six cylinder field, the 6-14 is distinctly different in every chassis design and construction—in fact, those who have seen and driven this new car are highly enthusiastic regarding its appearance, refinements, riding comfort and performance, and unhesitatingly declare it a triumph of Durant engineering genius. It is indeed a car destined to enhance the Durant reputation for in-built quality and durability.

Viewing the 6-14 from a distance, an observer gains a most favorable impression of length, lowness and grace. The body presents a custom-built appearance. From the sweeping lines and curves, the eye is attracted to the flying spear point hood louvers which strike a distinctive note in hood design. This spear point motif is carried through the entire body assembly of the entire car, thus creating a harmonious beauty effect. It is impressed upon the chrome plated headlamps, parking lamps, radiator cap, crank hole cover, door handles and on the rear deck handle of the coupe and roadster. Inside, the motif appears on the brightly polished door lock controls, window regulators, robe rails, cord mountings, instrument panels and fittings.

## SPECIAL FEATURE

The Durant shield with a background of red, black and white enamel is mounted, this year, on a larger, a nice touch to the dignified appearance of the newly-designed chrome plated radiator. The shield is also reproduced on the bumper bar clamp and is embossed on the highly polished aluminum hub caps.

Careful attention to the smallest detail is everywhere evident in the body fittings, as equally apparent in the harmony of color schemes and fine upholstery materials.

Wide doors provide easy access to roomy interiors. When seated the passenger finds ample headroom and leg room. Seat cushions are so moulded and placed to insure a feeling of restfulness. Proper location of the seats in relation to the slender steel pillars makes visibility exceptionally good.

The V-type windshield is slightly inclined in order to prevent reflections and glares.

Floor seats of the sedan, coupe, de luxe sedan, de luxe coupe and roadster are easily adjustable fore and aft to meet individual requirements of different drivers. The seat control mechanism is simple and easy to operate.

In design and construction, the body of the new 6-14 is a radical departure from the past. Pontiac engineers have successfully combined the structural strength of all-steel body with certain inherent advantages of wood. The entire cowl assembly with the corner pillars and the forward roof rail, sedan centre pillars, wheel hous-

Best Remedy for  
Cough Is Easily  
Mixed at Home

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough or chest cold can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in millions of homes because it gives more rest, positive relief than anything else. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle.

Take 16 oz. bottle, pour 2½ cups of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to make 16 ounces. This saves two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a purer, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes good—children like it.

You can actually feel its penetrating, soothing action on the inflamed throat membranes. It is also absorbed into the blood system, and directly into the bronchial tubes. At the same time, it promptly loosens the germ-laden phlegm. This three-fold action explains why it brings such quick relief even in severe bronchial coughs which follow cold epidemics.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound, containing 100% eucalyptus, containing the active agent of eucalyptus, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

(Advt.)

NEW DE SOTO  
MODEL SHOWS  
IN VICTORIA

New Straight Eight Product  
of Many Months Experi-  
ments in Chrysler Plants

Transmission Is Three-speed,  
With Selective Sliding  
Gear Type

An entirely new and sensational-  
ly distinctive straight eight is now intro-  
duced by the DeSoto Motor Corpora-  
tion, and is now admitted to the public  
already familiar with the phenom-  
enally successful six-cylinder car which  
established a record for first-year  
sales.

The new DeSoto straight eight will  
be priced sensationaly low.

The present DeSoto six will be con-  
tinued in the line and together with  
the straight eight will be offered by  
DeSoto dealers this year.

The same iso-tube type pistons  
which have proved so successful in  
Chrysler-built cars for several years  
are included in the new DeSoto  
straight eight. Pistons are fitted to a  
clearance of .001 to .0015 inch. Crank-  
case ventilation, oil filter, air cleaner  
and lamp bases are additional stand-  
ard mechanical features. The valves  
are enclosed on the right hand side  
and have a lift of 5-16 inch. The inlet  
valves are of flat head construction  
chrome-nickel steel and the exhaust  
valves are silchrome steel. The valve  
tappets are of mushroom type with  
chilled cast iron heads welded to hollow  
steel stems. The tappet clearance on  
the intake is .006 inches and on  
the exhaust .007 inches.

## CRANKSHAFT

The crankshaft is mounted in five  
main bearings, is statically and dyna-  
mically balanced to limits as close as  
1-10 of an ounce and is equipped  
with a special oil neutralizer, insuring  
smooth operation. The crankshaft is  
drilled to permit oil under pressure (25-30 pounds) being forced to all  
bearings.

The remarkable power of the new  
DeSoto straight eight engine is ac-  
counted for by the incorporation of these  
and many other high-grade,  
carefully engineered and proven fea-  
tures of the car.

One of the most sensational features  
of this new engine is the down-draft  
carburetion, a distinctive Chrysler  
Motors feature. The down-draft car-  
buretor is of the plain-tube type, pro-  
vided with idle speed adjustment.  
Fixed jets covering all necessary ranges  
are used to compensate for varia-  
tions of altitude, temperature and  
winter conditions. The carburetor is  
equipped with automatic acceleration  
pump, air-cleaner, fuel filter and man-  
ifold heat control. Fuel is supplied to  
the carburetor by a cam-shaft driven  
fuel pump. The principle of the down-  
draft carburetor is entirely new and its  
use is considered the most forward  
step in eight-cylinder engineering.

## NEW TRANSMISSION

The transmission of the three-speed  
selective sliding gear type, a unit with  
the engine. The main shaft is mounted  
on a ball-bearing at the rear, and is  
piloted into the main drive gear by a  
roller bearing; countershaft bearings  
are of bronze. All gears are chrome  
steel.

## COOLING SYSTEM

The thermostatically-controlled cool-  
ing system has a water capacity of  
two and one-half imperial gallons,  
circulated by a centrifugal pump  
driven by an extension of the  
shaft. The cylinder block has  
large water passages completely  
surrounding each cylinder and each valve.  
The radiator is cellular with detach-  
able shell. There is a four-blade  
fourteen and three-quarter-inch fan  
driven by a V-belt with ample adjust-  
ments provided. A thermometer on the  
instrument panel indicates the tem-  
perature of water in the engine.

The distinctive DeSoto hydraulic  
internal-expanding brakes with drums  
of eleven inches inside diameter and  
shoes one and one-half inches  
wide, is another DeSoto Straight Eight  
feature. A parking brake, entirely  
independent of the service braking  
system, operates on a seven-inch drum  
on the driveshaft at the rear of the  
transmission.

One of the most distinctive new  
features is the DeSoto designed body  
which permits greatest length, width  
and all-around roominess. With its  
Monopiece body, the DeSoto Straight  
Eight has that additional factor of safety  
due to its lower center of gravity and  
unified construction. The shock-re-  
sisting qualities and sturdiness of the  
body guard against the possibility of  
injury to passengers in case of acci-  
dents. As an additional safety measure,

smoothness and silence. A semi-auto-  
matic, manually-controlled starting  
motor has been adopted which prevents  
the flywheel teeth from being chipped  
or broken. In the new type starter, the  
starting motor pinion meshes with the  
flywheel gear at the first downward  
movement of the starter pedal, which  
makes electrical contact only when

SMALL WHEEL  
ON NEW FORD  
IS FEATURE

Latest Model of Popular Car  
Is More Graceful and Power-  
ful Than Ever Before

New Models, With Many Fea-  
tures, Are Now on Display  
in Victoria

While the changes that give new  
beauty to the Ford are observed chiefly

in the bodies of the various types that  
were introduced the first of the year,  
the smaller wheel is recognized as an  
important contribution to the en-  
tirely new arrangement of body lines as  
well as to an additional degree of com-  
fort and safety.

Observers have noticed that the im-  
proved Ford seems to sit closer to the  
road. This is correct. The centre of  
gravity has been lowered. This has  
been accomplished largely through re-  
ducing the diameter of the wheel from  
twelve to eleven and one-half inches.  
The difference in body clearance, is of  
course, not correspondingly great since  
a larger, balloon tire is used.

But, when a car's centre of gravity  
is lowered, even slightly, the improve-  
ment in comfortable riding qualities  
and safer operation and performance is  
magnified far beyond the actual  
dimensional change.

The new wheels are of Ford design  
and manufacture. Except for the  
smaller size, they parallel the wheel of  
the earlier model A Ford with the ad-  
ditional advantage that is gained by

shortening and thereby strengthening  
the triangles formed by the placement  
of spokes from hub to rim. The  
strength and dependability of Ford  
wheels, has resulted from the adap-  
tation of Ford engineers of the proven  
fundamental strength of the triangle  
in construction as exemplified in the  
diagonal braces of a square gate, in  
structural steel work, in roof trusses  
and corner braces of buildings.

With the size reduction of the wheel,  
hub caps have been re-designed. The  
new cap is another of the items that  
add new beauty to the Ford. The new  
balloon tires are in a new size, 19x4.75,  
producing an increased air cushioning  
that translates itself into still  
easier riding qualities.

## Dawn That Echo

Mother—Lily, I don't know what to  
think, but I distinctly heard Mr.  
Holmes kiss you twice in the hall.

Lily—That is not correct—the echo  
is so strong.



WHEN an announcement regard-  
ing Pontiac is made, it carries a  
message of great importance to every-  
one interested in low-priced six-cylinder  
cars. This has been true from the  
very beginning of Pontiac's career.  
The announcement of the first Pontiac  
in 1926 brought to the low-price field  
a new order of beauty, performance and  
reliability. Each Pontiac announce-  
ment since that time has introduced a  
car which represented still further  
improvements.

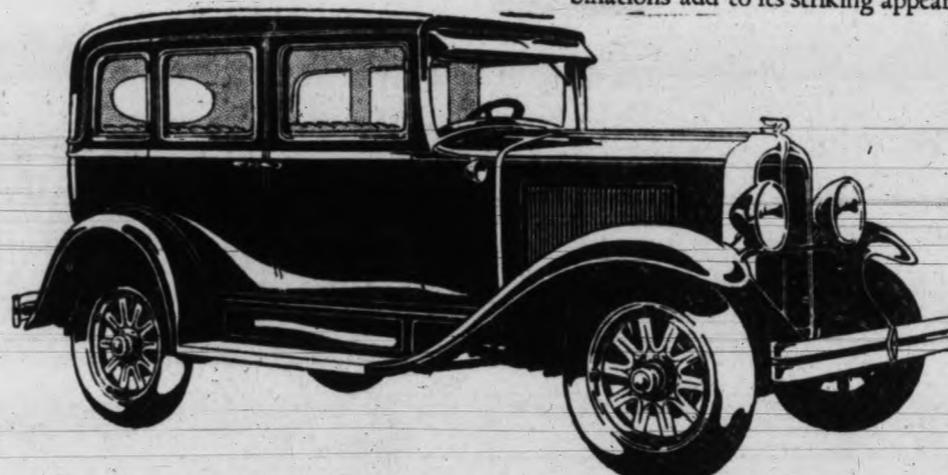
## IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS

Now comes the New Series Pontiac  
Big Six—an even finer car with a  
famous name. It retains all those  
excellent qualities which have been re-  
sponsible for Pontiac's success in the  
past. And in addition it introduces  
many new features that improve perfor-  
mance and increase comfort and safety.

New bodies by Fisher make this latest  
Pontiac Big Six more beautiful than  
ever. A new belt moulding, which en-  
circles the car, emphasizes its length and  
lowness. Attractive new color combi-  
nations add to its striking appearance.

The smoothness of Pontiac's 60-horse-  
power engine is further increased by  
the use of improved type rubber engine  
mountings. Pontiac's large weather-  
proof four-wheel brakes have been  
made even more efficient. A new  
sloping non-glare windshield also adds  
to its safety. Greater-than-usual han-  
dling ease is accomplished through the  
use of a new type of steering mechanism.  
Improved Delco-Remy Lovejoy  
hydraulic shock absorbers bring about  
a notable increase in riding comfort.

In speed, power and pick-up the New  
Series Pontiac Big Six continues to  
uphold the Pontiac reputation for  
spirited performance.



Pontiac's economy and long life remain,  
as ever, the pride and satisfaction of  
all who drive the car.

When Pontiac is improved upon, the  
resulting car merits the careful consider-  
ation of everyone who is interested in  
a low-priced six. Come now to our  
showroom; inspect this finer car with a  
famous name—the New Series Pontiac  
Big Six—and find how easy it is to  
purchase the model you prefer through  
the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan.

New Series  
PONTIAC BIG SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA LIMITED . . . OSHAWA, WALKERVILLE, ST. CATHARINES, REGINA

McRae, Meldram Motors Ltd.

933 Yates Street

VICTORIA, B.C.

Phone 1693

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN



# An Entirely New Line

Durant Motors of Canada, Limited, presents the new Durant 6-14, a classic in the medium-price, six-cylinder field. This new automobile symbolizes a unique expression of Durant engineering genius.

It is brilliant and triumphantly different—a car cut to its own original pattern, ultra modern in style, charming in color theme, luxurious in riding comfort and thrilling in performance.

The appealing beauty of the large, commodious body is itself an invitation to sense the spirited action of the 6-14 on the road. This you are invited to do, for in no other way can you gain a true conception of this new standard of Durant quality.

Ask your Durant dealer for details, and at the first opportunity, drive the Durant 6-14 and marvel at its great value at so fair a price.

*The Durant Four continues as an important unit  
among Durant products*

DURANT MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED  
TORONTO . CANADA

**DURANT**  
A GOOD CAR.

ATKINSON MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

818 Yates Street (Next door to Dominion Theatre) Phone 2983

## TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Wheat: Very little feature to the wheat market to-day with a small local trade passing. Prices opened 1/2 cent lower based on the weak cables and during the first period declined 1/4 cent under the close last night. However, Chicago was somewhat firmer than Winnipeg and when southern market displayed strength, during the last half of the day, Winnipeg followed with shorts covering prices gained fractionally above Friday's close.

Offerings were light throughout the session. The only export business was a small quantity of 100 bags of No. 2 Northern which were sold German by a local house. There was no interest in cash wheat and just a few carloads changed hands at spreads about unchanged.

Flour trade continues very dull with practically nothing doing in export. The activity of the farm board in United States appears to be the main stabilizing factor in the wheat market on this side at the present time.

The board, through their co-operative organizations, are doing their best to keep the market from closing from the farms, which throw the demand back upon terminal stocks and create artificial scarcity.

This situation naturally has caused considerable short covering, the trade generally are inclined to stay pretty close to shore.

On the other hand, foreign buyers continue to show very little interest.

Pending further developments would advise purchases of wheat on recession.

Coarse grains: These markets were firm, especially oats and barley; maize似乎 have been pretty well sold out.

Business worked the last twenty-four hours was small, but there was a spattering inquiry for oats from eastern Canada and an enlarged business is expected.

Fibre: This market was also a little firmer to-day but the trade was very light and featureless.

Wheat: Open High Low Close  
May ..... 125 126 125 126 1  
July ..... 127 128 127 128 1  
October ..... 125 127 125 128 1

Oats: May ..... 56.4 58.1 56.3 57.1  
July ..... 53.8 57.2 55.1 57.1  
October ..... 52.7 52.7 52.7 52.7

Barley: May ..... 78.5 79.5 77.4 79.5  
July ..... 80.6 82 80.2 82  
October ..... 54.4 55.7 54.1 55.5

July ..... 55.3 55.3 55.3 55.3

Cash Grain Close  
Wheat—1 121 1/2 2 118 1/2 3 118 1/2  
113; No. 4 108% No. 5 102% 6 81 1/2  
feed, 70%; track 121%  
Oats—1 108 1/2 2 105 1/2 3 105 1/2  
feed, 70%; track 48%; rel. 44%  
track 55%  
Barley—3 cwt. 51% 4 cwt. 46% track  
52%  
Flax—I 255 1/2 2 cwt. 247 1/2 rel.  
21 1/2%; track 251%  
Oats—1 108 1/2 2 105 1/2 3 105 1/2  
feed, 70%; track 74%; 3 cwt. 65%; rel. 44%  
track 75%  
Liverpool  
Open—% lower  
Close—% to 1% lower

(By B.C. Bond Corporation Limited)

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Wheat trade was of moderate proportions with scattered short covering and commission houses buying on the dips, bringing about a fair recovery, final figures being generally over the previous week. Generally no foreign buyers maintained the same attitude of indifference which has characterized their position for many weeks.

The lack of export buying is the principal factor at present. Farm board will meet Monday to act on recommendations of the national wheat advisory committee that a \$25,000,000 grain stabilization grain corporation be established at once to handle surplus wheat held by co-operative marketing agencies.

Domestic cash trade is fair and mills are taking considerable wheat from terminals. Primary receipts were 74,000 bushels vs. 880,000 a year ago. Galveston cleared 266,000 bushels wheat with total for the day 307,000 bushels. Minneapolis stocks decreased 20,000 bushels for one day.

Liverpool closed 1/2 to 1% lower and Bremen, Ayr, was 3% to 5% higher. Liverpool reported pressure to sell nearby wheat with an apathetic buying demand.

Corn.—The late rally in wheat brought some support to corn with moderate commission house and local buying evidence. General conditions show little change.

Receipts are smaller than a year ago in the west 136,000 bushels, against 1,483,000, and local run was 187,000 bushels.

Cash sales were 42,000 bushels and only 3,000 bushels was bought to arrive.

Weather conditions mostly favorable, with local sentiment more bullish, giving the market support on the dips.

Oil.—Narrow trade and price range, cash business 30,000 bushels, sample prices unchanged to 1/2 cent higher, primary receipts 281,000 vs. 373,000 last year, trading market indicated.

Rye—Weak 1/2 to 1% lower, with wheat to some extent, but no new features.

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## WHEAT UNCERTAINTY FELT AS DRAG ON CANADIAN MARKETS

Montreal, Feb. 8.—After its big rise yesterday, Consolidated Smelters opened up 10 points to-day at 280, sold off to 264, and then rallied to around 270 at the close.

Reassuring statement that the Canadian banks were not pressing the wheat pool was seen as a feature in stabilizing the whole market, and aided in causing the run-up just before the close in a number of stocks including Massey-Harris and Montreal Power.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Despite a general improvement in the market, money rates, further encouraging expansion in steel mill activity, and other factors which usually contribute to buying enthusiasm, leading stocks failed to make appreciable headway toward higher price levels on Canadian securities.

The market cannot be considered an entity, however, and individual movements continued to stand out sharply against the general background. International Nickel, Noranda, and one or two other issues were particularly prominent in this regard, and while these with other stocks rallied slightly to profit-taking yesterday, their buoyant display earlier in the week was not without its effect on other issues.

British American Oil dropped abruptly following news of a split of two for one in the stock and an issue of debentures by the company, largely due to realization by speculative holders that long anticipated the action of the directors.

But the chief factor in the unsettlement of the general body of Canadian stocks was the week's turn of events in the western grain situation. In the movement of grain, which followed closely as the rapid drop in wheat prices, which, coupled with the action of western provincial governments in announcing their intention to protect wheat pool payments, drew public attention to a situation which had already occupied the minds of financial observers.

In addition, other commodities followed a downward price course, and both in Canada and the United States the commodity situation was regarded as a close influence on the immediate trend of prices in the stock market.

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July ..... 127 128 127 128 1  
October ..... 125 127 125 128 1

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(By B.C. Bond Corporation Limited)

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Two-sided market

## C.P.R. CONTINUES RISE TO OVER 225; ATCHISON UP 10 PTS.

ings is, in fact, far better than those close to the inside anticipated. The short interest in U.S. Industrial Alcohol is steadily growing. The buying is much better than the selling.

"Good buying is still making its appearance in Texas Gulf Sulphur.

BLISS, HOWEVER, SEES  
RESISTANCE

New York, Feb. 8.—"The action of the leading industrials tends to confirm previous expressions as to increasing resistance with which the market is meeting." H. F. Bliss says to-day. "In our opinion, the conclusion is forced that the active industrial issues, which lately have featured the recovery, will have to spend a period consolidating their position, even if they do not move again.

Enormous profits are reported to have been cleaned up by a group which has sprung suddenly and who had been picking up the stock for the last several weeks when it was down around 190.

OTHER RAIDS IN

Union Pacific also continued its rise to-day and shot up from 228½ to 236½.

Atchison had the biggest rise, gaining from 286½ to 246½.

New York Central moved up from 183½ to 186½.

TOBACCO STOCKS MOVE

New York, Feb. 8.—(B.C. Bond).—In the early part of to-day's short session the active list reflected some uncertainty over business prospects and some of the trading was rather hazy.

Shortly thereafter the cigarette manufacturing stocks turned definitely strong in response to rumors that there might be an increase in the wholesale prices of cigarettes. This rumor was denied, but at the same time Wall Street records the outlook for these companies as especially favorable and the opinion holds that there has been excellent accumulation in the group since the first of the year.

MOVIE STOCKS RISE

The motion picture stocks were vigorously advanced in the second hour with fresh news to explain their activity.

Just before the close a number of the industrials were taken up and advanced and the final note, or tone, was strong.

Besides Atchison, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and New York Central, Pennsylvania was a feature of the rails. There are rumors of interesting developments in the eastern merger situation.

EXPECT REST PERIOD

New York, Feb. 8.—"It would appear that the stock market has entered a rest period, after the advance of the last fortnight." The Herald-Tribune to-day says: "Not only has the technical position suffered to some extent, but aside from forecasts of falling easy money, new buying on the securities market recently has not been of a sort calculated to make for buoyancy."

STEEL TONNAGE INCREASE  
EXPECTED

New York, Feb. 8.—Forecasters seem confident that the statement of U.S. Steel Corporation to be issued on Monday will show a fair-sized increase in bookings, probably from 75,000 to 100,000 tons. The New York Times says to-day:

UTILITIES BEEN LEADING

New York, Feb. 8.—Leadership was taken by the utilities in the market during the last week and the absence of any definite merger reports or any bullish news in this field, is leading to the opinion that this class of traders will probably come in for a good deal of profit-taking during the next trading session. The Journal of Commerce declared:

The American says that the large block of Stone and Webster, that has been overhanging the market, has been absorbed by holding interests.

COAST UTILITY MERGER  
EXPECTED

New York, Feb. 8.—Reversed demand for Pacific Lighting, according to The American, reflects the belief that it eventually will figure in a consolidation of Pacific Coast properties, as large blocks are held by utility holding companies which anticipate merger developments.

GOOD STEEL NEWS EXPECTED

New York, Feb. 8.—The Wall Street Mirror issued the following to its clients:

"With the market running into a normal corrective movement, bearishness is increasing. The very best opinion continues to be that the market is headed for much better prices, subject, of course, to normal corrective movements. Further good news from the steel industry will make its appearance on Monday, when another increase in unfilled orders is to be expected.

The market is still a buy on appearances. A strong group has taken a position in Eureka Vacuum and an advance in this issue is close at hand."

SHOTS IN ALCOHOL

"Gobel is responding to improvement in earnings. This jump in earnings in the world.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FEBRUARY 8

(By B.C. Bond Corporation Limited)

### JOHN RAMSAY FOUND HANGED BY OWN ROPE

Special to The Times  
Courtney, Feb. 8.—The body of John Ramsay of Minto was found this morning hanging from a tree near his shack. The rope used had been taken from the well head at his shack.

Search parties had been seeking him for some days.

NO SERIOUS BREAK

"We are not anticipating a serious break, but do believe that potential buyers, for the time being, are not for trading purposes, might do well to adopt for the time being, a negative policy. This opinion has nothing to do with the anticipation of recovery in business predicted for somewhat later in the year, and to which the market may be expected to respond. But it is anticipating much too much we think, to look for recovery uninterrupted by reactionary spells."

HIGH GRADE UTILITIES LIKED

"We do not think that on moderate reessions a substantial demand for stocks will appear in the way expected, particularly in the high-grade utilities, which have been

we think, definite evidences of accumulation, not for the purpose of taking a position in anticipation of continued growth in earning power. One of the best utilities in which to take such a position is United Corporation, ownership of which has recently been expanded in the fortunes of some of the country's very strong public utility organizations."

## CHRIS SPENCER MADE TRUSTEE OF GOLDEN RULE

Elected to Board of Noted  
New York Foundation

New York, Feb. 8.—Chris Spencer of Vancouver was appointed to the Board of Trustees on the 1930 official roster of the Golden Rule Foundation of New York, which this week held its first annual meeting at the Bankers Club.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman was elected president and Dr. Albert Shaw, retired president, was elected chairman of the Board of Trustees. Vice-chairman is also a follower of John G. Agar, John H. Finley, Peter M. Warburg, Charles L. White, Charles V. Vickrey was re-elected executive vice-president, William B. Miller, secretary and Fleming H. Lowell, treasurer.

The executive committee for 1930 comprises the following: John H. Finley, Walter H. Mallory, Francis J. McConnell, William B. Miller, Daniel A. Poling, William A. Prendergast, James E. West, Charles L. White, Leland R. Robinson and United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle.

Blair Francis J. McConnell is chairman of the Committee on Sunlight, the members of which include James Cannon Jr., Roger W. Babson, Patrick H. Callahan, Stephen P. Duggan, Sidney D. Gamble, Walter H. Mallory, John R. Mott, and

for CHILD SUFFERERS

Three gifts of \$10,000 each were made to the children of Puerto Rico, Chinese child sufferers and child welfare work in China. Other gifts of varying amounts were sent in response to appeals from India, Persia, North Africa, the Near East, Central Europe, the Belgian Congo, Argentina and Mexico, Philippines and Porto Rico, with migrants of the Southern Mountains, Migrant Child Laborers and American Indian children, shared in the distribution.

The fund itself not only represents the generosity of the Canadian and American people but the world-wide sweep of their humanitarian interests and the commanding appeal of the needy child, wherever it may be found in the world.

## CALMONT OILS LIMITED

Since we published a list of Calmont oil wells showing progress made up to January 23, we now report that No. 1 well, which is changing from cable to rotary tools, has successfully accomplished the pulling of over 5,200 feet of pipe. The well is being cemented at 5,290 feet preparatory to commencing with the new rotary drill. A most difficult job has been well done and the Directors of Calmont Oils have cause for satisfaction.

We Advise the Purchase of  
Calmont Oils

## Quaker Finance Corporation Ltd.

400 LANCASTER BLDG.

CALGARY

## WOMAN DIES WHEN POLICE MAKE ARRESTS

Mother of Daniel Flores, Who  
Wounded Mexican Presi-  
dent, Succumbs at Home

Three Others Arrested at  
Chacras and Sent to  
Mexico City

San Luis Potosi, Mexico, Feb. 8.—Arrivals from the village of Chacras, near here, to-day said the mother of Daniel Flores, who attempted Wednesday to shoot President Ortiz Rubio died at her home to arrest Daniel's brothers, Pilar and Arnulfo.

A priest, Gorgorio Ruhe, and his

brothers, Francisco and Pedro, were arrested at Chacras in connection with the attempt on the president's life.

At Chacras, a school teacher, also

was arrested. All have been sent to Mexico City.

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## LOOKS FOR GOOD YIELD THIS YEAR

John Burns, President of  
Burns & Company, Optimistic  
Over 1930 Season

Military Officers Arrive From  
Mainland to Attend Governor's Dinner

Interim Order Restrains Sale  
of Block of Hargal Oil  
Shares

Trial Pending of Issue in  
Action Brought By L. D.  
Chetham

An interim injunction restraining the firm of Hugh Allan Limited, and W. A. H. Hadley, as liquidator, from selling or in any way dealing with the 1,000 shares of Hargal oil claimed as the property of L. D. Chetham, was granted in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald, on the application of C. H. O'Halloran, counsel for the plaintiff in a Supreme Court action pending.

The interim injunction was granted to hold good until Tuesday, when argument will take place on the application of the defendant to have it continued until the trial of the case.

In the endorsement of the writ the plaintiff's claim is said to be for a specific performance of an agreement under which, it is alleged, the defendant's firm was to purchase 1,000 shares of Hargal oil for the plaintiff, at a price ranging from nine cents to 61¢ a share. It is set up by the plaintiff that the sum of \$500 was paid on account of the transaction and that the balance was tendered prior to the institution of the proceedings.

The plaintiff asks for the delivery of the stock for the sum of \$1,000, and for other relief as the court may decide. Argument on the injunction proceedings will continue on Tuesday.

OFFICERS COME OVER

A party of military officers came

over from Vancouver to-day to attend

the dinner which will be given by His

Hon. the Lieutenant-Governor at

the Hotel Vancouver to-day.

Mr. Burns said that his father, who

has been holidaying in Honolulu with

Chris Spencer, planned to return here

by the liner Niagara on February 28.

Both Meares, Burns and Wilson are

staying at the Empress Hotel over the

weekend.

PANAMA PACIFIC  
CAPITALIZATION  
MAY BE BOOSTED

City Without Definite Word  
as to Whether Increase to  
Be Made Or Not

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)

New York, Feb. 8.—Whitney of the

Wall Street Financial Bureau says to-day:

RAILS CONFIRM

"The expectation that the rail group would confirm the action of the industrial group was realized in yesterday's market, the former group substantially exceeding its December top.

This having been accomplished, the position is now to take the market as it is a whole is in a bull trend, and that, consequently, any reaction which develops now that the confirmation has been given, should be used for the purchase of stocks. It is entirely normal for the market to have a reaction within a week to ten days after such a confirmation as we have had, but it is not to be expected that the market will have a reaction which will be as sharp as that which followed the proposal of the rail group.

Asked as to what effect, if any, the

issue of an additional 15,000 shares

of \$100 par value would have on the

city's position as guarantee of \$800,000

of the initial debentures of the company, Mr. Whitney said that with

out time for further development, it

would appear that an increase in

the capital stock would have no effect

on the city or its obligations in regard

to the debenture guarantee, he said.

The city's agreement with the Pan-

ama Pacific Grain Terminal Limited,

which is held by law, mentions the cap-

italization of the company at \$1,000,-

000 in the following terms, which

in part, the obligation of the company as to the sale of its stock:

"To continue to sell its capital stock until stock of the par value of \$1,000,-

000 has been disposed of, of which not

less than twenty-five per cent in cash,

the remainder to be paid in shares of

fundamental business indices forecast

the market to have a reaction which

forecast this technical

performance of the market more than

a month ago. I believe that stocks are

a purchase to pay on any moderate

loss for high price, net of course.

"The same clause provided for the

payment of a commission on the sale

of the stock of not over twelve and a

half per cent.

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## Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

**Can Mean-tempered, Selfish Girl Be Made Over By Her Husband?—Straight Talk to Man Who "Cannot Change His Nature" to Save Wife From Suicide**

DEAR MISS DIX—I am madly in love with a girl and she loves me, yet I am afraid to marry her. She is beautiful, well educated, well mannered, but she has been pampered and petted by her family until she is a selfish, spoilt little idiot. She knows nothing of housework. She is used to far more expensive clothes than I would be able to give her, but what I object to most in her is the catty, little, mean things she says to her mother and sister and about other people.

I am a big, strong man, Miss Dix, and I want a real woman to be my wife. I won't have a little, egotistical viper to deal with every morning and evening, and I have made up my mind that this girl's selfish and mean disposition must be curbed by me before the wedding ring will lift her finger. Is there any way to make her the sweet-heart I want her to be? Whether it be done tactfully or rudely, I am perfectly capable of both. Tell me also a way to find out if her love is true or just like her temperament—not resembling a man.

Answer: Can a leopard change its spots? When it can you can expand a man. Little, selfish woman into a big, broad, generous one and not before millions of men have tried to work this miracle and every one of them has died defeated, broken-hearted or else passed the buck to the divorce court.

A girl may have surface faults that a wise, tactful, strong husband can correct. I have known men who married girls who had never darned a stocking or picked up a garment after themselves or made a cup of tea, turn them into the most admirable housekeepers and crackerjack cooks. I have seen men marry high-tempered, neurotic girls and teach them to control themselves and to meet life with philosophy and humor.

I have seen men marry frivolous girls and turn them into women with high purpose and ideals. I have seen men marry ignorant girls and educate them. I have seen men marry provincial girls and turn them into elegant women of the world.

But all of these were mere outside faults and blemishes and underneath the girls had brains and hearts and character and, most of all, love for the men they married and a genuine desire to please them. But a girl with a mean, catty disposition and one who has been spoilt until she is a self-centred egotist is an entirely different proposition and, in my opinion, a hopeless one.

What one is by nature one is, and it cannot be changed. A girl who is little in soul can no more be made big in soul than a little woman can be turned into a big woman physically. The girl who is cruel and who likes to stab with her tongue will always get a kick out of saying mean things, and you can no more change that than you can a tiger's thirst for blood. The girl who is hard and cold and unsympathetic you can no more turn into a gentle, loving, tender woman than you can alter the shape of her nose or the color of her eyes.

It is only in novels that people change their natures and from being misers suddenly become spendthrifts and from being brutes become lambs and from being virgins become coquettish doves. You never see such a metamorphosis in real life. At any rate none of us has ever seen the taming of the shrew anywhere except upon the stage and, at that, it was to laugh at an idea so farcical.

So I think, Mr. Man, if you want a real wife and a peaceful home, you will do well to pass up this pretty little kitten, for if you marry her you will spend the balance of your life nursing your scratches, and a lot of them will get mighty sore.

Such a girl has only the virtues of the cat. She is attractive and graceful and she will purr under your hand as long as you pet her and stroke her the right way, but watch out for her claws. She is always ready to use them the minute you ruffle her. And, like a cat, her love is for things, not people, and she will only stick to you as long as you can give her a soft cushion to lie on and feed her on cream.

She isn't capable of any deep devotion to any human being except herself. She will always sacrifice you to herself and she will only love you as long as you are a good provider. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I am a married man and would like you to write what are the obligations of husband and wife. E. H.

Answer: Why, they are all duly set forth in the marriage ceremony, Mr. E. H. Didn't you and your wife regard seriously that solemn vow you took to love and to cherish each other in sickness and in health and cleave to each other until death parted you?

That just covers the ground in a general way, but if you want to get down to brass tacks, it is the duty of the husband to make the money on which to support the home and it is the duty of the wife to keep the house and make the home a place of cleanliness and order and peace and good cheer. It is the duty of the husband to bring home the bacon and the duty of the wife to fry it a perfect brown.

And it is the duty of both of them, working together, to make a happy home, a home in which there is no bickering nor quarreling and which is filled with love and tenderness and consideration. No man and no woman alone and unaided can make a real home. That is a two-handed job.

It is the duty of the husband to give his wife a fair divide of the family income and to show her consideration and to do something actively to make her happy and not to take it just for granted that being married to him is all the amusement that any woman could ever want.

It is just as much his duty to take her to places of amusement and give her little treats as it is to provide her with food to eat and a house to live in.

And it is a wife's duty to be thrifty and economical and a good manager. It is her duty to try to conserve her husband's health and not feel that after he has worked hard all day he should drag around to parties with her all night. It is her duty to show appreciation of all her husband does for her and not to let him think: What's the use in working myself to death for a woman who never even says "thank you."

It is the duty of both husbands and wives to be as polite to each other as they would be to strangers and to take as much trouble to try to handle each other with tact as they would with some man or woman to whom they wished to sell a bill of goods or to be asked to her parties. It is their duty to be mutually forbearing and patient and whenever any friction arrives to give the soft answer that turns away wrath.

It is their duty not to think of marriage as an obligation but as a privilege and not to be so much concerned about what they get as what they give. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I have been married more than ten years and during the entire time have had affairs with other women. For years my wife did not suspect this, but when she found it out she tried to kill herself. I think she should be indulged toward me, as this is my only vice and I am otherwise kind to her and give her a good home. My wife is a fine-looking woman, perfectly well, and I cannot complain of her in any way. It is just other women. However, I believe my wife will again try to end her life. I am sorry for her, yet cannot change my nature. What shall I do?

A PERPLEXED BENEDICT.

Answer: I should think that you would prefer even the boredom of being faithful to having the blood of the woman who loves you on your soul. But the poor creature must be crazy anyway to try to kill herself for a poor, weak petticoat-chaser. What a pity she can't see you as you are and realize how little she is losing in losing you.

You think your wife should condone your disloyalty because you don't beat and abuse her and because you give her a good home. How about it if the shoe was on the other foot? Would you be perfectly satisfied with a faithless wife if she didn't nag and quarrel and was a good housekeeper?

I think not. Well, women want something more of a husband than a good home, too. They don't sell out for their board and clothes. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

## MANY LOGGERS RESUME WORK

Loggers and logging camps of the Pacific Northwest fir districts during the last week according to reports from various sources.

During the last ten days there has been a steady increase in the logging activity in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, reports received by The Four L Lumber News indicate. It is said only a few camps in this immediate district are not operating at the present time.

### Boots And Her Buddies



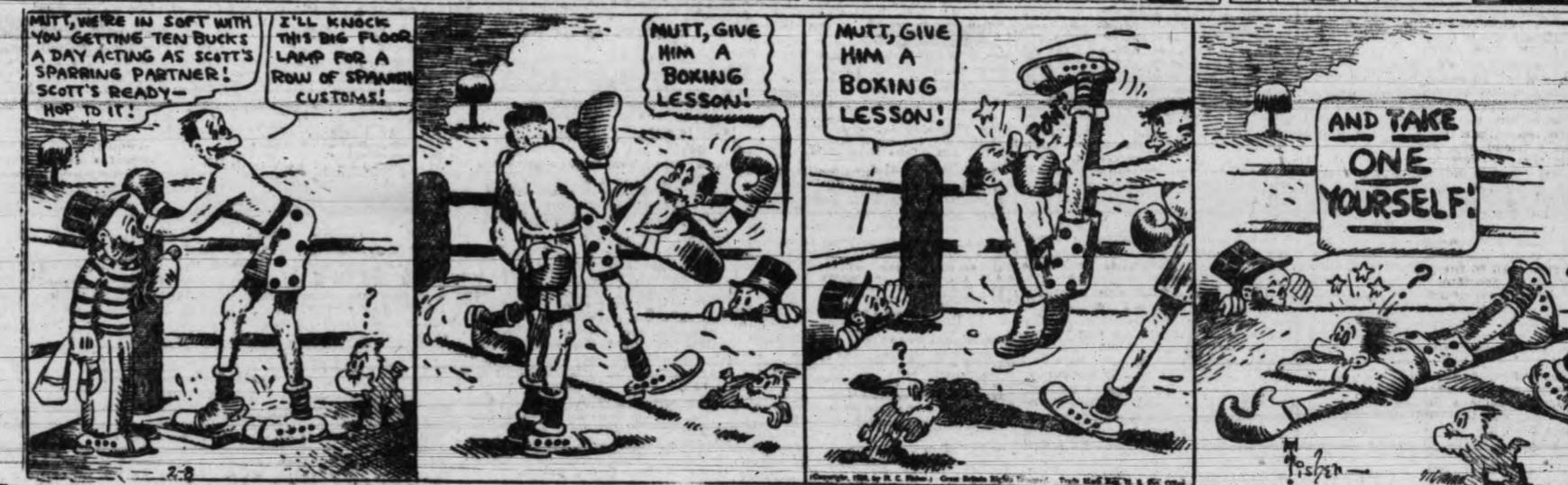
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### Ella Cinders



O. Watters  
Teek has  
caused  
plenty of  
trouble on  
the ship  
carrying  
Ella's film  
company.  
Now he's  
planning  
more.

### Bringing Up Father



### The Gumps



### The Adventures Of Peter Pen



WASN'T THAT  
NICE OF  
BEAM?  
NOW WE  
CAN  
CONTINUE  
OUR  
ADVENTURE  
NICK ED.

# Drive The New ERSKINE

And You'll  
KNOW  
Why It Is  
Called

**DYNAMIC!**

Four-door  
Sedan

**\$1,580**

Fully equipped at Victoria.

**Jameson Motors**

LIMITED

Studebaker Distributors for Vancouver Island

740 BROUGHTON STREET

**Disabled Men on Half-time Owing to  
Lack of Orders**

WE NEED YOUR JOB

**RED CROSS WORKSHOP**

854-6 Johnson St. (Just Below Government)

Phone 2169

Established 1908

**Mail Advertising**  
Mailing Lists  
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(Also  
Newspaper Advertising)

Our work is clean and clear and prices most reasonable. We do all kinds of ruled forms and illustrations. Prompt attention to out-of-town orders. Call or send for samples. Mail or newspaper advertising planned and completed.

Clubs, Lodges, Societies, Stores, Institutes and Churches Should Obtain Our Prices for Regular Work.

**NEWTON  
ADVERTISING  
AGENCY**

Established 1908

604 Fort St. Phone 1918

**Metchosin**

Metchosin, Feb. 7.—The monthly meeting of the Metchosin Women's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the secretary, Mrs. E. R. Johnson. Mrs. McVicker presided and there was a good attendance. Among the speakers were Mrs. D. H. E. Young of the Department of Health asking for co-operation in the health programme he wishes to carry out and from the Queen Alexandra Solarium, asking for help with the sewing for the small patients. Most of the members promised to help with the making of the necessary clothing.

The members decided to have a health exhibit at the spring flower and bilt show, and in connection with this exhibit a competition will be arranged for school luncheons. A prize will be given for the school luncheon con-

**Mouth or Throat  
Infection!**

Dampness, dust, exposure and excess smoking frequently cause infection of the mouth and throat. A gorgle of one part Absorbine, Jr., to nine parts water will bring quick relief. And to break up the congestion, rub the outside of the throat with a few drops, full strength.

The daily use of Absorbine, Jr.,—diluted—as a mouth-wash will sweeten the breath and keep the mouth and throat in a wholesome germ-free condition at all times. \$1.25 per bottle at your favourite druggists.

THE VIOLA—LIONEL TERTIS

Violins are divided into two bodies, called first and second. These represent the two upper members of the string quartet and the contrabass.

Mrs. Taylor reporting having ascertained prices of white-painted wooden crosses, used for marking the graves in the cemetery and of curbs in cement work. Some members of the W.I. are desirous of making their approachable the work of the late Miss Gaskin by marking her resting place and a fund will be opened shortly for this purpose. Anyone wishing to subscribe should communicate with Mrs. Taylor, Belmont 12Y.

A discussion of the electric light problem brought to light the interest in electric interests being made in the district to interest local capital in a plan to provide electric lighting at a reasonable rate by utilizing local power.

Final plans were made for the Valentine card party to be held at the hall on Saturday, February 15. At the conclusion of the meeting, a donation was made by the hostess, assisted by the Misses Johnson, Keevil and Jones. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. C. Hegeleen on Wednesday, March 5, when a hand-painted satin cushion top, given by Mrs. Martin, will be raffled.

The annual meeting of the Metchosin Shrove Tuesday Association will be held at the hall on Monday evening, February 10, at 8 o'clock.

The Metchosin Women's Institute wish to be understood that their invitation to the Valentine card party at the Metchosin Hall, Saturday, February 15, is extended not only to residents of Metchosin, but to all members of the Civic, Legion and Linton-Happy Valley Institutes, are also asked to bring their friends.

That'll Bring Tears

Lawyer.—To help me to get you acquitted, your wife will have to weep a little during the trial.

Client.—That's easy. Just tell her I'm going to be acquitted.

# Coughs...



For 25 years Doctors have recommended and prescribed PERTUSSIN as a safer and quicker remedy for coughs. Pertussin gets at the *immediacy* cause of the cough and helps Nature by clearing the throat of irritating phlegm.

Our druggist sells Pertussin. Write for free sample bottle to Pertussin Limited, Montreal.

Ask your  
Doctor

Pertussin Limited,  
152 Atlantic Ave., Montreal  
Send that free sample of Pertussin to  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## MUSIC TEACHERS SHOULD STRESS NATURALNESS IN GIRLS LEARNING TO SING

Critical Age for Young Vocalists; Correct Breathing, Looseness of Tone and Naturalness Are Important Essentials; the Viola; Honors for British Composers; Waxing of Jazz; Scotland's Famous Festivals; Birmingham Sets Example As to Musical Appointment; Liverpool Is to Get Big Festival Next Summer; Bagpipes and Small Pipes.

By G.J.D.

The question is frequently asked as to the best method of voice production for young people from the age of eleven to seventeen (girls especially) and in many instances the difficulty of getting an easy, clear high note has been frequently emphasized.

Surely the best method of voice production is the natural production, and the aim of all teachers should be to get their pupils to sing naturally. It is always difficult, where there are many present, to be natural, and very difficult when singing. Briefly, two points are vital and essential. One, correct breathing; two, looseness of tone obtained by correct breathing.

Further attention should be given, too, to loosening of the body, the lips, and the tons deflected into the hard palate. It is important that this should be thoroughly understood and recognized when obtained. Regarding correct breathing, the physical culture experts can show the correct means of acquiring "lateral costal breathing," which is the best method, using deep, slow breaths constantly subserve to "Aw" and "Ah," commanding at the top to obtain an even tone. Looseness is the all important point, and the placing of the voice forward on the hard palate. The tone is formed with the lips, and a rigid jaw must be avoided. Looseness is adopted, and the voice and breathing obtained, the younger singer must succeed with scale practice if the two vowels here mentioned are used. Regarding the "clear high note," one must remember that some voices are naturally higher pitched than others. To some, high notes are easy, to others difficult. The teacher must never forget that girls of the age of eleven to seventeen are immature, and that it is dangerous to try to get them to sing any notes which are not naturally easy. Never force the extremes of their compass. High notes are produced by "head tone," which means that the resonance chamber is not yet developed, and tones often do not appear until girls are over seventeen, and then much depends upon the physical development of the girl herself. Therefore, great care must be taken that "registers," as they are termed, are not forced. Let the pupil sing what she can sing easily and naturally, but do not force her to sing what she cannot sing within her natural limits. The lack of breath control. Too much breath invariably results in huskiness. Practically all scales to "Aw" and "Ah" down and up.

THE VIOLA—LIONEL TERTIS

Violins are divided into two bodies, called first and second. These represent the two upper members of the string quartet and the contrabass.

Violins are familiarly known as the tenor because it takes the tenor part, simply a large-sized violin. It has four strings tuned a fifth lower than the violin, A, D, G, C, and music written for it is usually written in the alto clef (not tenor) and sometimes extends up to the treble clef.

For over 100 years the violin has been the most popular instrument of the festival to purely musical events.

Although not the first musical festival to function in Scotland—that honor falling to Aberdeen, the Glasgow Festival has been the focus and inspiration of the Scottish festival movement.

There is to-day not a country in Scotland outside of the principal festival area, and many vestiges are offshoots of this parent society, two being well known and quite popular—the Glasgow Socialist and the Glasgow Eastern Festival—both holding individual places among Scottish music festivals.

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Client.—That's easy. Just tell her I'm going to be acquitted.

Pertussin Limited,  
152 Atlantic Ave., Montreal  
Send that free sample of Pertussin to  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## AT THE THEATRES

### SATIRE ON MODERN SOCIETY WILL BE PLAYED AT ROYAL

The Gordon McLeod Players will give their last performance of "The Ghost Train" to-night. Judging by the large audiences and the laughter and applause this third offering of the popular company has been much appreciated.

Last week a comedy by Noel Coward selves. Her house, though comfort-

This brilliant author wrote the play specially for Marie Tempest, the world-famous actress.

It is a delightfully absurd satire on a type of modern society. Produced at the Ambassadors' Theatre, London, it was an instant success.

Briefly, the story is about a family

the mother of which has once been an actress and cannot forget it. She and her children, who are entirely wrapped up in themselves, are entirely wrapped up in themselves.

Her house, though comfortable, is untidy, and as the various

members of her family and herself included have a way of asking guests to come and stay the week-end without telling each other, complications arise which lead to all sorts of comic situations.

### STAGE ENSEMBLES INTERPRET SONGS IN TALKING FILM

Interpretive ensembles are a feature of "Sunny Side Up," original Fox Movietone musical comedy, now being seen and heard on the screen at the Dominion Theatre. Seymour Felix, noted Broadway dance director who staged the ensembles and song numbers, has had his idea of ensemble dancing adopted in the picture.

He insists that the old-time

type of chorus, which merely pranced

across the stage and did a dance that had no connection with the production of a whole, is gone forever.

Instead, his ensembles interpret the

music of the picture, and the

ensemble's role is to support the

stage action.

Music is an important item in producing a musical production for the talking screen. Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell are featured.

### THRILLING STUNTS PERFORMED BY KEN MAYNARD IN FILM

There have never been so many stunts, thrills and daredevil action in any outdoor motion picture as those presented in "Ken Maynard in 'The Flying Marine'."

The picture is a series of spectacular

stunts, such as the

airplane, the boat, the

motorcycle, the

boat, the

</

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1930

# Motor Magazine and Features.

## 1930 ESSEX NOW SHOWING IN VICTORIA

Latest Model of Popular Car  
Is Vastly Improved and More  
Powerful and Beautiful

Entirely New From Bumpers  
to Tail Lamp; Smoother  
Performance Predicted

An entirely new Essex—from  
bumpers to tail lamp, will carry  
the militant challenger slogan,  
under which it swept to new tri-  
umphs last year.

Longer wheelbase, wider, roomier  
body, distinctly different in line and  
finishes, more power, faster get-away and  
smooth performance are the out-  
standing improvements which blend  
into what Essex officials declare to be  
the finest balanced, easiest handled  
automobile they have ever produced.  
Prices will be in the well-known Essex  
range.

In every detail this New Essex Chal-  
lenger is a quality car, eclipsing any  
previous Essex in its harmonious,  
sweeping lines. The designers have  
leaped largely to a modernistic note  
and carried this out to the smallest  
detail. The radiator is a distinct innovation  
and from that point to the end of  
the stream lined, longer fender the  
new style is immediately impressed  
upon the observer.

**BETTER SEATS**  
Seats are wider. The head-room and  
leg-room has been greatly increased.  
Upholstery appointments and fittings  
are luxurious and modernistically  
"stream-lined". And because chassis and body  
have been designed as one unit, there  
is a complete balancing that provides  
a degree of smoothness never before  
approached.

There are eight body styles: Coach,  
standard sedan, coupe, touring sedan,  
brougham, phaeton, roadster and sun  
sedan.

These will be available in a wide  
choice of colors, and, with the perfecting  
of the synchronized production  
plan, every detail of upholstery will  
blend artistically with the exterior  
color combinations.

The six-cylinder high compression  
motor is entirely new.

In addition to the balance of the  
motor secured by further successful  
application of the famous super-six  
principle and by the use of aluminum-  
alloy pistons and light connecting rods,  
the ultimate of six-cylinder operating  
smoothness is attained through a  
faster balance of the latest improved  
design, which is mounted on the front  
end of the three-bearing crankshaft.

**FREE LUBRICATION**  
An improved method of lubrication  
—effective, positive and simple—is used  
in the new Challenger engine. A  
pump carries screen-filtered oil from the reservoir to the crank  
chamber by way of two separate main  
feed lines, one leading to the front,  
the other to the rear of the motor.

The two separate oil streams run  
in opposite directions from the supply  
splash troughs, and six, then  
through two and five, and finally num-  
bers three and four. The overflow  
passes through an opening in the cen-  
tre of the splash pan and returns to the  
bottom reservoir, for recirculation.

This arrangement results in uniform,  
simultaneous lubrication of all bearings  
and cylinders, regardless of whether the car be on a steep grade or  
on the level.

Evaporation of the motor oil with  
condensed fuel and water vapors is pre-  
vented by a new-type suction breather  
mounted on the left front end of the  
engine in such a manner that the air  
current created by the cooling fan aids  
in ventilating the crankcase interior.

Another important feature is the rear  
design of the oil cooler, the bearing of which the pressure  
hoses are ungrooved, oil being con-  
nected to them from T-grooves cut only  
into the non-pressure sides. This not  
only gives a mechanically stronger  
bearing, but results in improved lub-  
rication. The oil, instead of running  
freely in and out of the bearing, is  
retained in it for a longer period,  
with decidedly beneficial effect on  
their cool running and long service life.

The remarkable power development  
of the Challenger's new motor is due,  
in large measure, to the design of the  
high compression, non-detonation  
cylinder head and to an improved easy  
flow manifold fuel system.

The motor is of a new per-  
fectly two-jet type. It has an acceler-  
ating pump with three-position seasonal  
control and is effectively heat-  
jacketed. This means quick warm-up  
in cold weather, smooth operation even  
at lowest speeds, high fuel economy,  
full power at wide-open throttle, minimum  
motor heat at top speeds, and  
ability to operate satisfactorily with-  
out detonation on ordinary fuel.

The cylinder head of the new Chal-  
lenger motor marks another step to-  
ward high compression, in the practical  
application of which Hudson's  
engineers have for a number of years  
been undisputed leaders. Through  
the evolution of a certain combustion  
chamber shape, a definite spark plug  
location and an effective system of  
valve and cylinder head cooling, an  
automobile power plant has been pro-  
duced in which high compression—in  
the ratio of nearly six to one—is utilized  
in securing more power from re-  
latively little fuel, without the draw-  
back of detonation which heretofore  
set definite limitations.

In addition, the design of the intake  
manifold passages as well as of the

### SPEEDSTER



### CANADIANS SPEND MANY MILLIONS IN TRAVELING

Touring Bill in Dominion For  
1929 Estimated at \$200,-  
000,000

\$180,000,000 Spent in Motor  
Cars in One Year Showing  
Great Increase

By JNO. D. MANSFIELD  
President, Chrysler Corporation of  
Canada Limited

It is estimated that the amount ex-  
pended for automobile travel in Can-  
ada actually exceeds the expenditure for  
motor cars themselves. This informa-  
tion is particularly amazing when one  
considers that during the last seven  
years the average annual increase of  
automobiles in Canada has been 9.60  
per cent, as compared with an average  
annual increase in the United States  
during the same period of 1.50 per  
cent.

The touring bill in Canada for 1929  
has been estimated at something like  
\$200,000,000. At the same time, the  
amount expended in the purchase of  
motor cars and equipment for them

is placed at \$180,000,000. Thus in the  
purchase of automobiles and in the  
amount spent to enjoy the use of it,  
Canada has two of its greatest indus-  
tries measured in dollars and cents.

An industry whose dollar value to a  
country is measured in hundreds of  
millions is apt to be a significant in-  
fluence in the national life of that

country. And that is particularly true  
of the automobile and its use in Can-  
ada. Not only has it changed our mode

of living and revised our ideas of dis-  
tance and travel, but it has accom-  
plished the very disappearance of our  
towns and cities, and made a differ-  
ence impossible of calculation in every  
branch of our commercial and indus-  
trial life, as well as in the enjoyment  
of our natural lives.

### ADVANCEMENT FACTOR

Without the automobile our cities  
would be much smaller than they are  
to-day—just how much no one has  
been skillful enough to set down in  
figures. Without the automobile there  
would be a vast difference in the trad-  
ing areas of our great cities and our  
smaller towns and junctions.

Again, the automobile, with its em-  
ployment of hundreds of thousands of  
workers and merchandisers, has absorbed  
an important part of the constantly  
increasing population of recent  
years. No statistician has come forward  
with tabulations showing the decrease  
in the prevalence of various diseases  
and the concurrent benefits which this  
brings forth. The place of the auto-  
mobile in these compilations has been  
too often relegated to the background  
and it would be a safe guess to say  
that the automobile as a significant  
factor in our industrial, commercial  
and daily lives is just coming into its  
own.

From the standpoint of expenditure  
on motor vacations, there is no other  
business which is doing so much to  
distribute health and prosperity.

We who daily feel in figures some-  
times to the point of ignoring any

statement that does not incorporate

Travel, as a matter of fact, is becoming  
more and more a factor in national  
and international stability. Leaving  
aside the consideration of known sta-  
tistics and figures, travel by motor  
vehicles has done more than any other  
social or economic custom to promote  
understanding and good will between  
provinces and people of the entire  
Dominion, to say nothing of our neigh-  
bors to the south—the United States.

Travel has direct and financial benefit

which cannot possibly be calcu-  
lated in cold figures.

Frequently the people appointed  
to bring before the public the good  
done by one industry or another  
can see only as far as the concrete fig-  
ures at hand. But abstract figures  
are often more important than the  
material or concrete ones: in a con-  
sideration of the automobile industry  
they are most obvious.

One of the most significant benefits  
to come out of the automobile indus-  
try is the individual dividends in  
health and wholesome recreation, which  
it pays to the everyday owner and  
driver of the motor car. From time  
to time we have been told that no  
statistician has come forward with

tabulations showing the decrease  
in the prevalence of various diseases  
and the concurrent benefits which this  
brings forth. The place of the auto-  
mobile in these compilations has been  
too often relegated to the background  
and it would be a safe guess to say  
that the automobile as a significant  
factor in our industrial, commercial  
and daily lives is just coming into its  
own.

So—well, what's the use?

### On Second Thought

IT HAS been said that motoring, more than any other occupa-  
tion, brings out man's inherent character. It has afforded  
him a splendid opportunity to display his qualities of goodness  
as on no other occasion, or to vent his spleen as never before.

This time of year, more than any other, motoring makes the  
ultimate test of man. When it is slippery underneath, or stormy  
ahead, or there is dirty, soggy slush on the streets, the motorist  
faces every temptation to vent his worst self upon others, or to  
display his virtues. On these days traffic is slow and congested.  
Drivers are having trouble with their brakes, or their windshield  
wipers or their tires. Signals seem to be changing often  
than ever. Everything, it seems, goes wrong. It is mighty hard to  
control one's emotions on such occasions.

Yet only a swift second thought would be enough to curb the  
first emotional outburst. A feeling, when starting out, that the  
motorist will keep his wits about him and take things as they  
come, is enough to guide one psychologically as well as physically  
through the mazes and troubles of traffic.

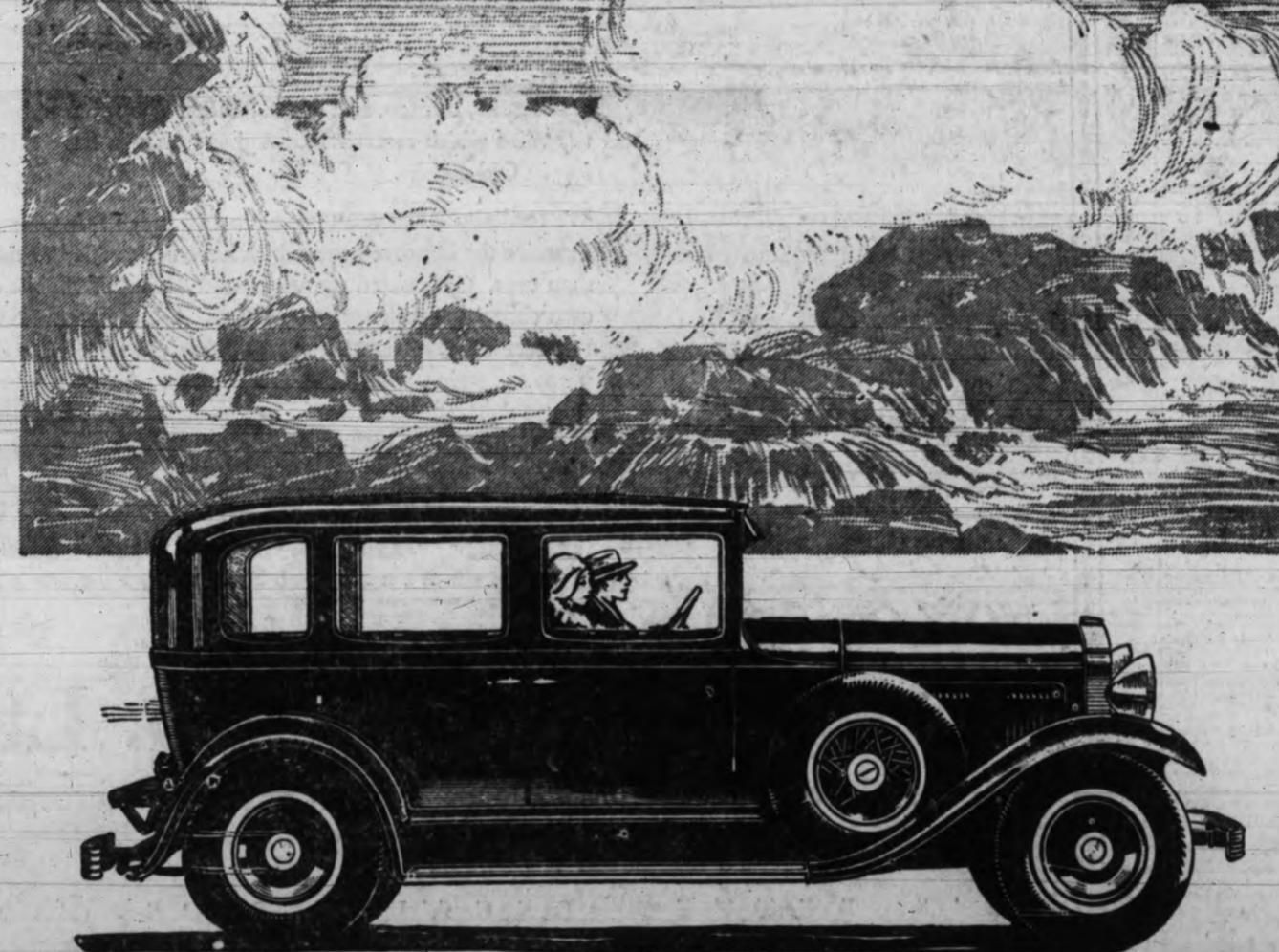
There is always some logical or excusable reason for what  
may seem to be a foolish or thoughtless action on the part of  
another driver. No matter what it may be, then, let us try and  
figure out some good excuse for the other fellow and give him  
the benefit of the doubt. He may not deserve your generosity, he  
surely will not know of it—but then, neither would he be cogni-  
zant of all the swearing and fretting on your part.

So—well, what's the use?

six to nine digits, should pause occas-  
ionally and give credit where credit  
belongs and the motor car will soon  
have heretofore.

assume even more gigantic proportions  
on our aspect of national life than it

## A torrent of POWER and SPEED!



### 72 MILES AN HOUR...

48 IN SECOND . . . 65 HORSEPOWER . . . RICH  
BROADCLOTH UPHOLSTERY . . . INTERNAL  
FOUR WHEEL BRAKES . . . HYDRAULIC  
SHOCK ABSORBERS . . . FINEST VALUE  
EVER OFFERED AT SUCH LOW PRICES.

The genius, resources and experience of the vast Willys-Overland  
organization have combined to build a sensational new motor  
car . . . the Willys Six.

This superb new car bases its claim to wide public preference on  
a multitude of new and spectacular features.

First is the mighty Willys Six motor, rubber insulated against  
vibration. 65 horsepower with speed of 72 miles an hour easily  
sustained. 48 miles an hour in second gear. Speedier, livelier,  
more powerful and more responsive than any engine ever  
developed in a Six of the new Willys price class.

Rich upholstery fabrics, silver-finish decorative hardware, artistic  
woodwork and other well chosen interior appointments form a  
gracious ensemble of luxury.

Other new Willys Six features include low and beautiful body  
lines, "Finger Tip Control", hydraulic shock absorbers, remark-  
ably low consumption of gas and oil. The big full internal four-  
wheel brakes make braking quick, easy and sure.

Only by an inspection can you fully appreciate this extraordinary  
car. Arrange a demonstration with your nearest Willys-Overland  
dealer today.

Willys Six Prices: Coach, \$1230; Sedan, \$1315; Coupe (2 pass.), \$1190;  
Coupe (4 pass.), \$1230; Roadster (2 pass.), \$1190; Roadster (4 pass.),  
\$1230; Touring, \$1190; DeLuxe Sedan (as illustrated, 5 wire wheels), \$1450.

All prices fully equipped, delivered at Victoria.

Entirely NEW  
THE WILLYS SIX  
THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

1025 Yates  
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THOS. WEEKS & SONS  
Nanaimo

FRANK DEZALL  
Cranbrook

JOSEPH HEMM  
Courtenay

GRAY BROTHERS  
Duncan

VICTORIA,  
B.C.

ELMER WARD  
Kamloops

P. CARROLL & SONS  
Burns Lake

FERNIE GARAGE  
Fernie

## NEW PRODUCTS FEATURE SHOW IN NEW YORK

Visitors Impressed With the Variety and Compactness of Machines on View

Interiors of Many Models Boast Increase of Accessories

Visitors who thronged New York's Grand Central Palace during the progress of the automobile show, which opened January 4, were deeply impressed by the many outward evidences of automotive progress as reflected in the motor cars of 1930. The outstanding feature of the exhibition was the number and variety of new products that were being offered.

Forty-one makers of passenger cars graced the exhibition, only two of which were importations. The specification tables reveal the fact that twenty-three manufacturers are now offering eight-cylinder cars. They have yet passed the 80 in popularity, however, twenty-eight makers still presenting this type. Only a small minority still produce fours. One maker offers a leading model with a six or an eight-cylinder power plant optional.

A steady trend toward increased horsepower was evident throughout the year. Among the many methods for increasing horsepower the most outstanding is the "reamer" method by which the bore of the cylinder is enlarged in several instances by an eighth of an inch.

Interior shows a sharp focusing of attention to details. Components of the instrument panel are more conveniently grouped. The gasoline gauge has moved to that position more generally than ever before. The aeronautical-type instrument panel is greatly in evidence.

Engines speeds have gone up very little. The greater changes seem to have centred around carburetors and intake manifolds. Almost as much attention has been given to oiling systems. Brakes are far better, whether hydraulic or mechanical. Hydraulic shock absorbers, once a luxury, are now included in standard equipment on many makes of cars.

Considerable attention has been shown in promoting the smooth-riding qualities of the car. Under this head comes the Oakland with a new method of mounting the engine, using what is termed a synchronizer. This takes the form of a flexible mounting to the frame which makes for smoothness in operation and allows the engine to "float" in the frame.

The 1930 show forcibly demonstrated that the automotive industry is not only a leader of prosperity from the standpoint of dollar value but is also a leader in development to meet the demands of the public.

### PREDICTS SEPARATE BUS ROADS

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—The average motorist who drives for pleasure will welcome the prediction of Col. Frank W. Matson, member of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission, that buses and trucks will have their own highways in the future.

"The motor bus and the truck," he says, "cannot use with mutual satisfaction to-day the same narrow roads along which the pleasure car travels."

#### THE TAXATION BURDEN

It is estimated in Detroit automotive circles that the 1929 gasoline tax will total more than \$450,000,000. This is a 100 per cent increase over the aggregate collections of 1921, which were \$4,700,000.

### TIME PAYMENT PLAN IS DECREASING

Washington, D.C., Feb. 8.—According to the American Motorists' Association, there is a decreasing tendency of automobile purchasers to buy cars on the time payment plan. Since 1925 the sales of both new and used cars on this plan has fallen off 10 per cent.

Despite this, however, the total sum advanced on time payment plan in 1929 for the purchase of cars on this plan was \$1,380,000,000.

This amount represented the sale of 2,940,000 cars, about 50 per cent of which were new, which required the financing of more than \$966,000,000.

### Auto Neglect

NEGLIGENCE is perhaps the chief reason why we encounter so much trouble with our automobiles.

We pour alcohol into our radiator at the beginning of a cold spell and then forget about it—until a steaming system awakens us to our neglect.

We drive for miles upon miles without ever giving a thought to the oil in the crankcase, unless a service station attendant happens to remind us of it.

We pass the 10,000-mile mark in driving, but never stop to consider whether it is time to have the oil filter cleaned out, or the gas cleaner changed, or the spark plugs replaced, or the motor tuned up, or any of several other important details checked up.

We go about our way week after week, never giving a thought to the battery on which so great a drain is placed, especially at this time of year.

And so we hit into a series of troubles that causes us to curse the day when we bought the bothersome machine. Innocently enough, we pass the buck on to the manufacturer for the faults which ordinarily would not arise were we to take proper care of our car.

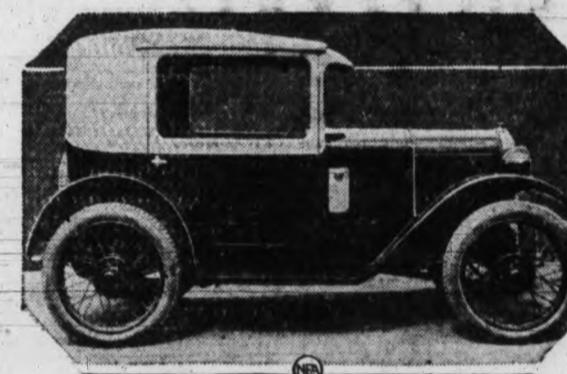
There is little or no effort or trouble, we will agree, in watching the speedometer and giving a thought to those parts of the car that need checking at regular intervals. But we simply don't do it, and it is this negligence that lies at the bottom of most automotive troubles. A little routine watchfulness, a little consideration for the inanimate thing from which we expect so much, and we can avoid all those minor difficulties that might otherwise vex and discommod us.

Besides, it helps lengthen the life of the car and affords us greater pleasure in driving it.

### She Needs a "Brake"



### Americanized Austin Seen During New York Show



The English Austin . . . not like the American product in looks.

New York, Feb. 8.—Duplicating its English mate only in mechanical features, but introduced as purely an American automobile in body design and manufacture, the Austin automobile makes its first private appearance here to-day.

Next March or April American motorists will have an opportunity to try it out on the road, say manufacturers.

Although three-fourths as large as the smallest existing American small car, the Austin is not one of those \$250 cars, but one which, while so much has been written, the manufacturers hasten to explain. Instead it will cost around \$400; for which the motorist will obtain a sturdy built product.

The builders point to some of the car's specifications to prove this contention. For instance, the four-cylinder engine will be equipped with a dual-plate clutch, 23-inch bore and three-inch stroke. The car will attain a speed of fifty-eight miles an hour at a motor speed of 3,800 revolutions a minute. With a supercharger and high lift cam-shaft, it will go ninety miles an hour.

It is lubricated by partial pressure oil pump, and has a thermal syphon cooling system. A feature is the roller-bearing crankshaft and ball-bearing transmission of standard shift. A single plate clutch is used.

### TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR MOTORISTS

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Just what motorists should do to promote safe driving has been given by the Automobile Club of Southern California in a list of "Ten Commandments."

Keep your car in sound condition; keep your car under control; keep your eyes on the road; never fight for the right of way; go along with the procession; be courteous; know your local traffic rules; take pride in your driving skill; don't mix liquor, worry or anger with gasoline; study local maps and experiment for shorter and less congested routes.

#### AUTO DEATHS CLIMB

Motor fatalities in sixty-six cities of more than 100,000 population, surveyed by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, showed a total record of 6,483 during the first ten months of 1929, as against 5,810 during the same period of 1928.

The whole car will weigh only 1,000 pounds, and will be built on a wheelbase of seventy-five inches and tread forty inches.

These are almost exactly the specifications of the English Austin, but the big difference is in the body. The American car takes on American lines throughout and could not be recognized as a brother of the English car. Yet it has the power and economic features of the English Austin.

Its builders say the American Austin

#### BUSES TAXED HIGH

Special taxes imposed on common carrier buses in the United States during 1929 will total more than \$25,000,000, according to the American Automobile Association. This is an average of about \$500 each.

#### BIG GAS RESERVE

Gas tax in Michigan during 1929 brought in a revenue of more than \$22,000,000. This places Michigan fourth among the states imposing gasoline taxes.

#### THAT'S BAD ENOUGH

In 103 cities in eleven states reporting to the National Safety Council, only eighty persons were killed by motor vehicles during the month of September. These figures came from an aggregate population of more than 36,000,000.

### EUROPE LEADS IN SURFACED ROADS

Washington, D.C., Feb. 8.—While the United States leads in road improvement and construction activity, European countries lead in mileage of surfaced roads.

There is more of their surfaced highways begun with the old Romans, and these old highways have been kept in good condition throughout the ages. Europe has 639,000 miles of surfaced roads as compared to 150,000 in the United States.

Progressing close on the heels of the United States comes Australia with 66,000 miles of hard roads. The huge area of Asia, however, has only 103,000 miles of surfaced highways.

Besides, it helps lengthen the life of the car and affords us greater pleasure in driving it.

# NOW INSPECT THIS CAR- VERIFY ITS NEW VALUE



### IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS BUT NOT ONE CHANGE IN FUNDAMENTALS

OLDSMOBILE now presents improvements and refinements which add definitely to beauty, comfort, performance, and value . . . yet the characteristic lines of the car have not been changed . . . and its fundamental engine and chassis design is not radically different.

Bodies are longer and lower. Interiors are more spacious with greater headroom. And such added refinements as deeper seat cushions, richer upholstery materials, and a new tilted, non-glare windshield add to the comfort and luxury of year-around travel.

Advancements made in the engine and chassis increase Oldsmobile's operating efficiency. Carburetion is improved; steering is made easier; and now, improved, internal-expanding four-wheel brakes, completely sealed against dirt and water, assure a quick, smooth stop in any emergency.

These definite improvements in Oldsmobile's design contribute not only to appearance, comfort and dependability of operation, but they add much to the value which motorists throughout Canada have acclaimed as outstanding in Oldsmobile.

We cordially invite you to come in and judge this Oldsmobile for yourself. Examine the improvements which have been added to make it a greater car than ever. Get behind the wheel and drive Oldsmobile over roads of your own choosing—make your own tests. Ask us about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan. Then verify the New Oldsmobile's value by comparing, point for point, what Oldsmobile offers you with what other cars offer.

O-12-A

# OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

NOW ON DISPLAY AT . . .

## Masters Motor Co. Ltd.

809 Yates Street (Next Door to Capitol Theatre) Victoria, B.C.

Phone 372

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

### In a Hurry

SPEED still is the great goal of modern civilization. Speed in the transaction of business, speed in travel, speed even in our enjoyment of things. Not the least of these is the speed we seek in getting from place to place.

To what good end, no one can say with any degree of certainty. Surely, it helps none if we succeed in speeding up the car enough to make the next green light, just for the satisfaction of doing so. Certainly we gain nothing, except a longer wait, by getting to the theatre a minute or two earlier.

Yet we can't slow up. We can't sit comfortably at the wheel, enjoying the trip downtown or wherever else we may go, keeping our cars within the legal limits of speed set for safety.

We must push on. And so we find our nerves at the highest pitch, our tempers awry and our day or evening spoiled by the unexpected competition we get from others in the same endeavor to gain speed.

To be sure, speed will gain us time on the open highway in runs from city to city. But the minute or two gained by sudden spurts of speed through heavy city traffic is hardly worth the dangers that are challenged and the nerves and tempers that are shattered. It simply doesn't pay.

### GREAT POWER IN WILLYS-KNIGHT'S FINE NEW MODEL

Speed, Power and Beauty of Design Create Unusual Interest in New Product

ing combination of jet, deep blue and cream, with blue predominating that enhances the long low lines of this model. A decided streamline effect has been secured with the trim narrow radiator and artfully tailored body.

The rear seat is deep and comfortable, and the front seat is large, with a large shirred pocket on the back of the front seat for the convenience of passengers.

#### ADJUSTABLE SEAT

The front seat of the sedan is adjustable in height for any size driver, while freedom of movement is further assured by the new arrangement of the hand brake and gear shift lever.

Riding qualities of the Willys Six sedan are enhanced by the adoption of Monroe two-way hydraulic shock absorbers and by the use of oversized tires, regarded desirable in view of the great speed and rapid acceleration possible with this new car.

An important safety provision is seen in the use of large all internal four-wheel brakes which have a particular advantage in bad weather since they cannot be affected by mud, rain or dust.

Long life and trouble free operation of the car is promised by the new counterbalance crankshaft and true frame, full force feed lubrication.

#### P. E. BAILEY & SON LIMITED

AUTO REPAIR SHOP

Phone 212—726 View Street

Repairs in Auto and Truck Repairs

#### MOST SALES ON TIME

Finance companies handled more than sixty-three per cent of the new cars and forty-six per cent of the new trucks sold in the United States. The average note at the time of purchase of the new car was \$60, and the truck note averaged \$270.

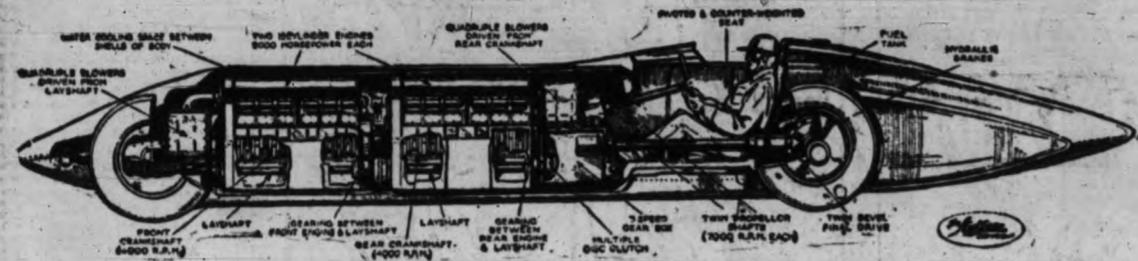
#### BIG BUS BUSINESS

Buses traveling over American highways carry 8,000,000 passengers a day, or 2,000,000,000 a year. Twenty-four out of the 25 largest bus companies in the United States—

The color is an unusual and striking

# NOVEL RACER TO SEEK MORE SPEED

British Driver Will Attack Record of 231.4 Miles an Hour With 4,000 Horsepower Car



Sketch of Kaye Don's racer which is expected to beat the 231.4-mile-an-hour record of Major H. O. D. Segrave.

London, Feb. 8.—When Major H. O. D. Segrave returned to England last March with his record average of 231.4 miles an hour, it was generally believed that this was about the ultimate speed man could attain on land.

His special racer had skinned over the measured mile both with and without water cooling. At the Daytona Beach in Florida not much slower than the special aeroplane of the British victor, H. R. D. Wagstaff, who won the Schneider Cup race last September with a speed of 328.6 miles an hour. This is the fastest speed man has ever attained by land motor.

Now, however, The Autocar, British auto magazine, reveals a much more powerful racing automobile is being built at the Sunbeam factory with which it is hoped Kaye Don, another famed British driver, will raise Major Segrave's record by a considerable margin.

The new racer will take to the Daytona Beach sands sometime between March 1 and 15, is unique in many respects. It is a 4,000 horsepower affair, with two 12-cylinder engines mounted tandem and a separate drive for each rear wheel. It is built to the measurements of its driver, its chassis and body measure only two feet six inches across. It has, however, a wheelbase of fifteen feet and its wheels reach out from the narrow body to a width of five feet.

#### DOUBLE BODY COOLS WATER

The entire car is encased within a shell, above and below, so that it will float if it happens to be driven into the sea. Instead of a radiator it has a double shell within which the water flows to be cooled.

Due to the car's size and the immensity of the engines, the entire affairs weighs only two and a half tons, which affords the remarkably low ratio of 14 pounds of weight to the horsepower.

What occasions this low weight is the use of aluminum for body and engine blocks, the cylinders lined by the new nitralloy steel. This steel has a high degree of hardness and a smooth glass-like surface, and increases the power of the engines from ten to fifteen per cent. The pistons, too, are of forged aluminum.

Nitralloy steel also composes the material of the seven bearing crankshafts, while aluminum is used as housing for



Measuring Kaye Don for the racer he will drive at Daytona Beach in March in an effort to raise the present high speed record.

the two quadruple super chargers, one Louis Costalens, Sunbeam engineer, who is building this car, ninety-five per cent of the car's tremendous power has to be spent overcoming head resistance while the remaining five per cent is taken up by frictional resistance.

Reduction of head resistance is attained by the use of two propeller shafts, one for each wheel, so that the driver can be set low between them, rather than high above the centerline of the propeller shafts. At the same time there is no need for a differential.

The shafts are driven by means of a multiple disc clutch and through the regular three-speed transmission, but the clutch is locked positively to the

crankshaft as soon as the car gets into motion. The propeller shafts turn up 7,000 revolutions a minute with the motors running at 4,000.

In order to assure good visibility for the driver, the seat has been sprung independently of the chassis by means of a counterweight equal to the weight of Don Kaye himself. This is expected to keep him steady at even the highest speed.

#### MANY SAFETY FEATURES

No end of trouble has been taken to afford the utmost protection for Don. The armored plate underneath, with an upward curve in front, will not only help to brace head resistance but act as a shield in case the car runs into the sea or the wheels collapses.

A stout bulkhead will prevent any possible fire from the engines reaching the driver. Similar guards at each side will protect him if any of the propeller shafts happen to break because they are built within the body and are designed to maintain its shape in case the car rolls over.

The steering mechanism and the brakes, too, have been designed with an eye to the driver's protection. Each front wheel is steered independently and easily by means of a drop arm running across from the centre steering column. The brakes are self-sealing devices so that it is impossible for all four to fail if there should be a leak at any point in the system.

For further safety, if it is found necessary, a fin will be fitted to the tail of the car to assure stability.

The tires, like those on Major Segrave's car, are special Dunlops, their fabric consisting of pure silk over which is sprayed a thin layer of rubber by a special process.

The speed trials to be made by this car are expected to benefit aviation more than motoring, for Costalens has built the engines with the view of adapting them to large-type aeroplanes.

#### AUTOS KILL MANY

Four hundred and sixty-six persons were killed in 27,839 motor vehicle accidents in Connecticut during 1928. 12,797 were injured and property damage amounted to \$2,906,127.



## SEE THE SENSATIONAL NEW CHEVROLET SIX!

Those who seek completeness in motoring satisfaction at sensationally low prices should see and drive the Greatest Chevrolet in Chevrolet History now on display in our showrooms. Here is Chevrolet's greatest value! A smooth 50-horsepower, six-cylinder, valve-in-head engine with Harmonic Balancer! Four Delco-Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers! Fully-enclosed, internal-expanding, weather-proof brakes! New non-glare windshield! New dash electric gasoline gauge! Come in today and see this car. Drive it. Note how comfortable it is how easy to handle. Ask your dealer about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan. And remember that the new Six is now available at extremely low prices.

Models . . . \$635  
Sport Roadster . . . 715  
Super Sport Roadster . . . 795  
Phaeton . . . 635  
Coupé . . . \$740  
Sport Coupé . . . 840  
Cord . . . 750  
Club Sedan . . . 810  
Sedan . . . \$770  
Sedan Delivery . . . 775  
Commercial Classic . . . 485  
Utility Express Chassis, 1½ ton . . . 4695  
All prices at factory—Government Taxes, Bumpers, Bumperettes and Spare Tire extra

**BEGG MOTOR COMPANY LTD.**

865 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

THOS. PITT LTD. DUNCAN, B.C.

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

Phones: 2058-2059

C-250X

To speed up employment and road building programmes, the 1931 road appropriation of the United States

PREPARE 1931 ROADS

A Chicago manufacturer has produced a spotlight which combines the feature of a tall light and signal light. Worked from the inside by a switch, it illuminates the spotlight, a stop-light, park-light and a left and right turn signal.

NOVEL SPOTLIGHT

The National Safety Council reports that sixty-one per cent of all deaths due to motor vehicle accidents are those of pedestrians.

WALKERS MAIN VICTIMS

The National Safety Council reports that the main cause of all deaths due to motor vehicle accidents are those of pedestrians.

NOVEMBER BAD MONTH

November experienced a worse record in automobile fatalities than any month of 1929 except August. In the former month there were 104 deaths daily all over the country, while November had 103.

ELIMINATING GLARE

A new head light, perfected in England, is said to do away entirely with the glare received by motorists from strong lights of cars passing. The new light is so mounted that it can be deflected to flash about six feet in front of the car. The only lights shown to the oncoming motorist are two inoffensive fender lights.

Government has been distributed to forty-eight states and Hawaii. This \$75,125,000 will be set at work at once on road improvements.

NOVEMBER BAD MONTH

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# MODERNISM OVERTAKES THE NEW AUTOMOBILE

Airplane and Skyscraper Are Models For Idea of Speed, Power and Bigness in the Cars For 1930

By ISRAEL KLEIN

New York, Feb. 8.—Aeroplanes and skyscrapers—symbols of modernism—have been adopted also as representative of the trend in automobile design. The lines of the new cars of the times, summarize the impressions conveyed by a glance over the 1930 models on display at the National Auto Show here.

Lines, inside and out, seem to emphasize the idea of speed, and where the lines are very fine some cars complete the impression. Beyond this, more lines seem to rush upward, like those of skyscrapers, in an apparent effort to typify the thought of to-day.

The American cars on display here are not alone in this effort. In fact, the two European cars shown, the French Voisin and the German Mercedes-Benz—seem to surpass the American cars along these lines. The up-stretching wings on the Voisin radiator cap and the sharp V-shaped radiator on the German car are good examples.

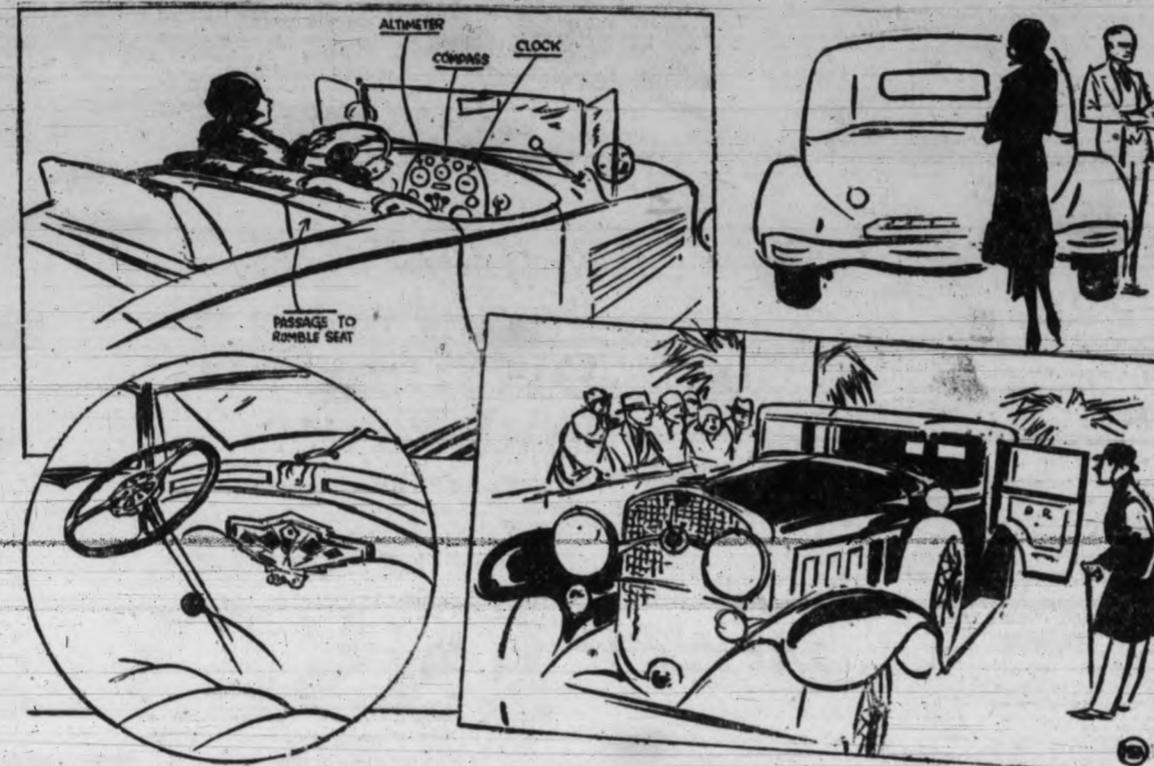
On the American cars, this modernistic idea is noticeable mostly in the design of the instrument board and the various hardware fittings inside and out. It may be seen in the line that cuts along the top from front to rear, and down the middle of the popular sedan body, and it may be observed again in the spearhead louvers of one automobile and the pennant-shaped louvers of another.

Where lines stop in bringing out this feeling of modernism and speed, the general size and shape of the individual body take it up. It can be felt in looking over the two front-drive automobiles at the show and the third new front drive car on private display—long, low, broad bodies on substantial chassis. Such also can be felt by a glance at the new sixteen-cylinder automobile with its particularly roomy body set on a wider and longer frame.

## SPEEDSTERS "PLANE-LINED"

Again comes the impression of aero-plane velocity in the peculiar bullet-shaped headlights on at least two snappy roadsters, and the accompanying long fender lines.

One of these speedsters, a \$5,500 roadster, even goes to the extent of



The Jordan speedster, upper left—an aeroplane on the highway; the Cord, upper right—low, long and wide; the Hudson's skyscraper dash, lower left; and the Cadillac V-16, lower right—massive, speedy and powerful—all shown at the 1930 New York auto show.

# ALWAYS AND EVERWHERE

Year on year, day in and day out,  
Dodge Trucks go right on working,  
right on earning for their owners.

**The reason: Dodge Trucks are, first of all, built to serve dependably at low cost. And when adjustments or repairs are needed, owners are sure to find, close by, a reputable Dodge Brothers dealer—a local business man—with a complete stock of parts and facilities for rendering service that is prompt, skilled and reasonable in cost.**

**The dependability and economy for which Dodge Trucks are famed, are thus made doubly secure. Service, today, always and everywhere is assured to every user.**

## DODGE TRUCKS

**A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd.**

925 YATES STREET

VICTORIA, B.C.

Associated Dealers

GRAY BROTHERS

Duncan, B.C.

MACFARLANE MOTORS LTD.

Nanaimo, B.C.

CAMPBELL RIVER STAGE AND TAXI CO. LTD., Campbell River, B.C.

PHONE 470

643

Innovations may be found among the accessories at this year's auto show. Among these we find an improved type of speedometer with clock dial, attachable hydraulic jacks from the intake, elbow or toggle lever windshield openers, one-spoke steering wheels to afford full vision to the road, and finally a trailer for touring that is almost a little cottage in itself.

## TRAILER IS SHOW FEATURE

This little trailer is so constructed that, at any stopping point, the sides can be pulled out to a total width of ten feet, and the top pushed upward so that four persons can make themselves comfortable.

## Licensed Exchange



## ALL POTENTIAL SALES

With 26,000,000 automobiles now traveling American highways, it is estimated that 3,000,000 of them will wear out during 1930, offering that number of replacement sales.

## WATCH THE YOUNGSTER

According to a report from the National Safety Council, 425 boys and girls of school age were killed in motor vehicle accidents in the United States during September.

## DRIVING EASE AND COMFORT ARE STRESSED

Oldsmobile Comes Out With One New Body Type and Many Changes

Improvements which reflect the latest advancements in automotive engineering and new Oldsmobile bodies that are more roomy and of distinctive modern lines are combined in the Oldsmobile six for 1930. To be seen here in the showrooms of Masters Motor Company, Victoria dealers in the Oldsmobile and Viking lines.

According to G. W. Sudrow, Pacific region manager of the Oldsmobile Works, mechanical advancements have improved both acceleration and hill climbing; have enhanced driving ease and riding comfort, and contribute to even finer and more powerful braking action. "Fundamentally, however, says Sudrow, 'The Oldsmobile six retains all the basic features which have contributed to its success in the hands of thousands of owners during the past two years.'

## GAS MEN'S COLLEGE

A correspondence school has just inaugurated a college for service station attendants. A course of text books is supplied which is intended to teach the difference between "just selling oil or gasoline and giving a real and necessary service to the public."

# NEW WHIPPET PRICES FOR 1930

## Price Reduction in Every Body Style

Whippet Four Sedan now the lowest priced 4-Door Sedan in Canada...

The Whippet Four is the only car in its price class which combines with its ultra modern appearance and interior luxury such features as "Finger-Tip Control", full force-feed lubrication, silent timing chain, invar steel strut pistons, BIG 4-wheel brakes and exceptional gas and oil economy.

These splendid 1930 automobiles with their amazingly low prices are now on display for your inspection.

	1929 PRICE	1930 PRICE	REDUCTION
TOURING	\$675	\$620	\$55
ROADSTER	\$685	\$620	\$65
ROADSTER	\$725	\$660	\$65
COUPE	\$750	\$685	\$65
COUPE	\$790	\$725	\$65
COACH	\$750	\$685	\$65
SEDAN	\$825	\$760	\$65

ALL PRICES F.O.B. FACTORY, TORONTO, TAXES EXTRA

### PATENT AGREEMENT AGAIN EXTENDED

New York, Feb. 8.—The cross-licensing plan of the automotive industry, which embraces the claims of 1,200 patentees, has been extended by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to use any of the patents, which have been renewed for five more years.

This co-operative plan was originally for a ten-year period, with a renewal in 1925, and is now scheduled for a further extension to 1935.

It enables the public to purchase better cars than would have been possible under other circumstances.

See your nearest Willys-Overland dealer for an inspection and a demonstration of the 1930 models.

Willys-Overland Sales Co. Limited  
TORONTO, ONT.

Branches:  
TORONTO      MONTREAL      WINNIPEG

## Comments on Current Literature

## BOOKS OF THE DAY By Prof. W. T. Allison And Other Authorities

Famous B.C. Writer Is Frederick Niven, Who, in "Canada West", Tells of Our Growth

A REVIEW  
By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

IT IS ALWAYS a pleasure to pick up any new book which aims to give the reader a good idea of this country, whether it is written by a visitor from the old world or by someone within our borders. But it is doubly pleasant to have a book entitled "Canada West" by such a thorough westerner and able writer as Frederick Niven. For Mr. Niven has wandered widely in the immense territory which he calls Canada West and no one loves it better than he does. Both in prose and poetry he has eulogized its vastness, its loneliness, its witchery.

Niven's book, "Wild Honey," published three or four years ago, gives his early impressions of British Columbia, formed thirty years ago, when, just out of Scotland, he led a nomadic life in company with two professional tramps who are engaged (in his pages at least), as the King and the Duke, those precious rascals in "Huckleberry Finn." During his residence in Canada West, Mr. Niven has studied at first hand old-timers of all sorts and conditions, prospectors, miners, trappers, ranchers, homesteaders, and, of course, a motley galaxy of Indians and half-breeds. And the information gleaned from them and from his keen observations here, there, and everywhere, from Winnipeg to Victoria, and from Lethbridge to the north of beyond, he has woven into this narrative. He knew Canada when it was a one-street town and anyone who can fetch back in memory as far as that has a perfect right to tell the world all about the Canadian west.

## FROM THE DINOSAUR TO THE RADIO

Some of my readers are no doubt western old-timers themselves, and, if a great publishing house commissioned them to write a book on Canada West for a new series entitled "The Old Bound Library," I wonder what would be the first note they would sound? What is their chief impression of this part of the world? I think Mr. Niven is right when he says, "Vastness—that is the word." He begins with the dinosaurs and the pterodactyls, those tremendous creatures that once ranged the prairie country; then he pays his respects to the earliest aborigines; he comes down the ages to the time of the Assiniboin Indians, who migrated north, and the Athabascans, who wandered south, to battle with the Blackfeet long before the white man appeared; and so he approaches the age of the explorer and the fur trader, and after them the Selkirk settlers, the cow punchers, Riel and his fellow rebels, the era of the railway building, the great wave of settlement twenty years ago, and the present day with its elevators, telephones, motor cars and radio.

## WHEN CALGARY WAS A COW TOWN

In a Rip Van Winkle chapter, Mr. Niven describes what he saw of change in Calgary when he returned to it in 1910, and later in 1920. Here is what Calgary was like when he first saw it thirty years ago: "The conductor, strolling through the car, commented in a slightly intoning voice, 'Calgary is the next stop.' The train slowed down, and to the south of the track was a picture out of the days of George Catlin, an encampment of Indians on a long, leisurely undulation of green, a circle of smoky-topped tepees. A multitude of ponies, sorrels and bays, buckskins and pintos browsed and stopped nonchalantly, or stood erect, necks askew, staring at the train, presenting to us white splashes on their foreheads. Pottering papooses responded to those who waved to them from the train by raising their podgy hands in the old-time peace sign.

"To the north of the track was a frontier town very different from the Calgary of to-day. To and fro in the street-horses stirred the dust, ridden by men whose legs were encased in chaps of angora or leather, white men and Indians alike wearing those Stetson hats of the broad brim and high crown. The barbed wire fences were behind us, round the wheat belts, Regina way. Calgary was still a cow town, boisterous with the hilarity of cow towns." When he returned, the Indians and cowboys had vanished, and six taxicab men greeted him when he emerged from the station!

## AN ENGLISH COWBOY ON GOD'S COUNTRY

Even more interesting than his description of what he himself had seen of change in Canada West are the stories told Mr. Niven by Tom Wilson, an old trapper and trader who was the first white man to stand on the shores of Lake Louise. "Into a ranch bunkhouse, on a day of stinging blizzard," so ran one of Tom's yarns, "there came a cowboy who was an Englishman not long out. He drew off his Mackinaw coat with a gesture of one weary, but even more disgusted than weary. He divested himself of his chaps with two violent prances, and, as from his very soul, he remarked:

"God's country! God's country!" He looked around the room. "Yes, he gave it to the devil. He glared at them. "And the devil gave it to the Indian." He included them all in his withering glare. "And you Canadians stole it from the Indian."

"But it seems that the Englishman did not go back to England, despite his harangue. When last Tom heard of him, he was retired, as many of his kind, in that astonishingly changed little city of Calgary." Evidently the spirit of the west had put a spell on this Englishman.

## "WHY, MAN, WON'T YOU COME ON IN?"

The modern successor of those enthusiastic knights of King Arthur's time who persisted in going on long quests in the hope of finding the Holy Grail is the prospector. To-day his name is legion in the mining regions of northern Ontario and northern Manitoba. In British Columbia he is not so numerous, but still persists. Mr. Niven has frequently run across these hopefuls on the edges of the high country where they had built their claims, even up near the snow line, whenever they had come upon a lead that they considered worth working. "Arriving up there in that queer world of the pampas, the goats and the hoary marmots, coming in a cabin and finding its occupants at home, missing dough for his hammock, or filling his pipe and staring out at the tossed landscape, or by carrying out of his tunnel in response to your formal hall of 'Anybody around?' the beginning of converse was desultory to be sure. Unless one knew the lead one might imagine that the lulls between remarks were intended as opportunity to say adieu and move on. But, if you did move on, the chances were that the prospector, with a look of amazement, would cry out: 'Why, man, won't you come on in?' And if the afternoon was far spent there would be an invitation for you to stop there for the night.

"At first there would not be much talk, but a meal would be eaten; the canister of tobacco would be passed and pipes lit. And then, if the cliche may be pardoned, the flood-gates would be opened. Talk!

## Best Sellers

Book buyers are limiting their purchases of fiction to a narrow list, according to trade reports from across the country.

The list of best sellers for the week lines up in about this fashion:

## FICTION

"All Our Yesterdays," by H. M. Tomlinson.

"Coronet," by Manuel Komroff.

"A Farewell to Arms," by Ernest Hemingway.

"Young Man of Manhattan," by Katharine Brush.

"Mothers' Cry," by Helen Grace Carlisle.

## NON-FICTION

"Is Sex Necessary?" by James Thurber and E. B. White.

"Good-bye to All That," by Robert Graves.

"The Art of Thinking," by Ernest Dimnet.

## RAPID GROWTH OF PRAIRIE TOWNS

As we might expect, Mr. Niven has something, but not too much, to say of Winnipeg, Saskatchewan, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Vancouver, Victoria and other cities of the west. One of the stories he relates regarding the rapid growth of prairie towns is of a Medicine Hat man who arrived in Moose Jaw, full of excited talk about how that town was forging ahead. At last one of the listeners broke out with:

"Why man, this is all exaggeration. I've just come from there myself."

"When did you come?" promptly inquired the talker from Moose Jaw.

"Just four days ago," exclaimed the man from Moose Jaw. "You should see it now."

## VICTORIA'S OLD COUNTRY SERENITY

Practically nearly everybody in Canada knows that Victoria is our most English city, a place where the broom grows in Beacon Hill Park, where, as Mr. Niven points out, the bobbies wear helmets and white gloves, the merchants flourish signs, such as "Exclusive Tobacconist" and "Royal Ice Cream," where garden walls and the gardens themselves remind one of old England, and where the Empress Hotel is an abode of Old Country quiet. It is hard for a guest to believe that he is in an hotel; it seems more like one of the stately homes of England. After the dinner hour there is an air of a large family gathering. The material of the great easy chairs is appliqued with a crown. In the orange carpets crowns are woven. You go up to your room by elevator, but, though the place is lit, of course, by electricity, there are candles in sconces by the bedside and little old English bedroom grates, tilted round about—and you walk on crowns in your bedroom.

Outside, ivy rustles on the wall. You waken in the morning to that rustling, and the mewing of sea gulls. It is all this, no doubt, that makes world wanderers, when talking of world hotels, add the Empress to the list."

Nothing could be less like the ordinary guide book than "Canada West." There are few statistics but plentiful information served up in an ingenious way. To the person in eastern Canada or in other lands who is imaginative about the prairie country and British Columbia this book can be heartily recommended as a frank and accurate work full of human interest. The black and white sketches of Mr. John Innes himself a westerner, add greatly to the charm of the volume.

W. T. A.

## Carl Akeley Produces Real Good Book About Africa and Wild Life

IT IS HARDLY going too far to say that too many books on Africa and its big game have been published in recent years. These accounts of the slaughter of elephants and lions by American soap manufacturers and British army colonels have become rather boring—and so have the photographs that invariably go with them.

Consequently, it is refreshing to find a new book on Africa, which, from its manner of approach, its way of telling its story and the message which it conveys, is actually worth reading. "Carl Akeley's Africa," by Mary L. Jobe Akeley, is the book. It is quite unlike the ordinary "big game" book and it is extremely interesting.

Carl Akeley, to begin with, was not a big game hunter. He was a naturalist. He went to Africa to collect and preserve specimens of the African wild life for such institutions as the Field Museum and the American Museum of Natural History, and this book, written by his widow—who went to Africa with him on his final trip, buried him there when he succumbed to overwork and illness, and stayed alone to carry on his work—is a tribute to a man who hated big game hunters and all they stood for.

Reading Mrs. Akeley's story, one learns with amazement that Africa's big game is rapidly becoming extinct. Between 1910 and 1925, Carl Akeley found an amazing diminution in the numbers of lions, giraffes, antelopes and other African animals. He undertook his final job—to which he sacrificed his life—because he was reluctantly convinced that in a very few decades Africa's big game would go the way of the North American bison. He wanted to prepare, for future generations, permanent exhibits of a wild life that is fast vanishing.

He did a good job, and Mrs. Akeley has produced a good book about it. "Carl Akeley's Africa" is published by Dodd, Mead & Co.

"My cure-all for everybody's troubles is to advise having children."—Helen Grace Carlisle.

"It needs no psychoanalyst to tell us that the removal of responsibility from a man takes away from him that essential virility—faith in himself."—Corinne Lowe.

"Parent-failures" and "Problem-parents" occupy a place of almost equal importance in the "Pupil-failures" in the catalogue of school worries."—Vernon B. Hampton.

Civilization and war cannot exist any longer in the same world.—Professor Gilbert Murray.

"If you think about people in a friendly, kindly way, your thoughts will fly far in a strange, mysterious fashion."—Lord Riddell.

## Books and Things

BY PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

ARTHUR WAUGH, who is retiring from the managing directorship of the old London publishing firm of Chapman and Hall, has been indulging in some reminiscences. Shortly after Chapman and Hall began business a century ago, they published a Library of Fiction, a monthly magazine of stories, and in that series appeared "The Tugges at Ramsgate," by Charles Dickens, and later one or two other stories by the same young journalist. Then one of the partners conceived the idea of publishing a picaresque novel about some cockney sportsperson—almost entirely for the sake of the illustrations by Robert Seymour. It was to come out in monthly parts. The question was, who was to write it? Theodore Hook was approached, and he refused. Leigh Hunt and Tom Hood also refused. Finally, Whitehead said, "There's that young fellow called Dickens, who wrote the stories for the Library of Fiction. Why not try him?"

ARTHUR WAUGH called on the "young fellow" at his rooms in Furnival's Inn, said Mr. Waugh, and directly Dickens saw him he said, "You are associated with the most romantic incident in my life. In your shop I bought the monthly magazine in which appeared the first sketch I wrote." As is described in Forster's Life, Dickens walked all the way to Westminster Hall with the book in his hand and his eyes dimmed with tears of joy and pride. This was the beginning of "Pickwick Papers" and it was Edward Chapman who really invented the appearance of Mr. Pickwick. Seymour's first sketch was of a tall, thin man, but Chapman, instancing Palstaff, said, "Fat and humor go together," and told the artist to model the character in a certain man he knew."

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MR. WAUGH gives detailed information regarding the profits of the author and publisher from "Pickwick Papers." "It might interest you to hear some of the figures with regard to the 'Pickwick Papers.' The arrangement was made to pay Dickens £9 9s for each instalment of sixteen parts and he exceeded his length at once, for there is record that he received £29 for the first two parts. Pickwick did not go well at first. Four hundred copies were sold of the first number, and the total issue of the first five parts only amounted to 1,500. It is well known, of course, that it was Sam Weller who turned the tide. A short time after he was introduced the parts exceeded 40,000 a month, and when the twelfth number appeared, Chapman and Hall sent Dickens a cheque for £500 above his pay. Before the serial publication ended they paid him £3,000 more than the agreed amount, but the publishers made £14,000 out of it. Nowadays," Mr. Waugh added with a smile, "it is the other way around: the authors and not the publishers make most of the money!"

ONE OF THE most ardent admirers of Dickens in this country is D. R. P. Coats, the radio announced for CJR in Winnipeg. For several years Mr. Coats has been reading the novels of Dickens over the radio, a chapter or so a day, and hundreds of letters pour in to express the gratitude of his hearers. Not only is Mr. Coats an excellent reader but a writer. During the Great War he was a wireless operator on a number of ships. One night when he was doing shore duty in the Marconi station on Partridge Island, at St. John's, N.B.—a cold, stormy, winter's night—he was dozing over his instrument when the light in his little office flickered and went out. This incident inspired him to write the following prayer, "Epiphany in my opinion, is a fine example of blank verse:

O God of Hosts, if on the battlefield  
In heat of battle which cowards should come to me,  
Or seeing slowly through a crimson wound  
The life thou gavest me should pass away,  
From a lamp the oil whereof is spent  
To the great gulf and the deep abyss,  
Grant, Lord, I may not meet these unprepared:  
That ushered swift before Thee, I may stand  
In need of safety, and with the calm  
Of one who feels his burden is borne.  
That on the frontier of Life and Death  
I may not fear the crossing, but in faith  
And courage may go forward with a smile.

W. T. A.

## John Erskine Presents Study of the Disaster Wrought by Sincerity

JOHN ERSKINE wrote very entertainingly and skillfully of such characters as Galahad and Helen of Troy. In "Sincerity," his newest novel, he comes up to the present day and selects characters from a small city; and while his book is good reading, it is, I think, a distinct let-down from his former work.

"Sincerity" presents an account of the upsets that come into the lives of a man and two women because of their varying attempts to be absolutely sincere with themselves and each other. Around this theme Mr. Erskine has built an extremely interesting novel. Yet, when I had finished the book, I did not quite feel convinced. His characters, in one way or another, had not persuaded me. They did not seem real.

It is my impression—and, for all I know, I may be terribly mistaken—that Mr. Erskine blocked out an excellent novel and then found himself unequal to the task of filling it in. The book starts off like a house afire, to use the cliché, always ended disastrously and a stretch of level ground always meant a leg-wearing plod that book half of the fun out of the outing.

Buy this book, if you've ever wanted to ski. For skiing is one of the finest forms of recreation there is; and I can testify that you'll get a lot more out of it if you let Mr. Erskine act as your tutor. A self-taught skier is something like a self-taught golfer.

It is published by Bobbs-Merrill.

"My cure-all for everybody's troubles is to advise having children."—Helen Grace Carlisle.

"It needs no psychoanalyst to tell us that the removal of responsibility from a man takes away from him that essential virility—faith in himself."—Corinne Lowe.

"Parent-failures" and "Problem-parents" occupy a place of almost equal importance in the "Pupil-failures" in the catalogue of school worries."—Vernon B. Hampton.

Civilization and war cannot exist any longer in the same world.—Professor Gilbert Murray.

"If you think about people in a friendly, kindly way, your thoughts will fly far in a strange, mysterious fashion."—Lord Riddell.

At the end of the story, the book is published by Little, Brown & Co.

## Lots of Complications In This Mystery Yarn

J. J. CONNINGTON has established himself as a competent writer of mystery stories. His latest one, "The Eye in the Museum," is quite up to his standard, and I can guarantee that you will frown your brow considerably before you reach the end of it.

In fact, the one objection I have to the book is that it makes you frown your brow just a little too much. That is, it is a bit over-complicated. There are just a few too many threads

## Richard Haliburton Shows All His Old Enthusiasm in "New Worlds to Conquer"

EITHER you like Richard Haliburton or you don't. If you don't, you won't want to hear a word about his newest book, "New Worlds to Conquer"; if you do, you will be glad to know that it is quite up to the level of his previous books.

By which I mean to say that the youthful Mr. Haliburton has all of his old enthusiasm. The man climbs Mount Olympus, swims the Panama Canal, splits off the peak of the Alps and dives into the sacred well of Chichen-Itza with all the zest of a college sophomore. He approaches an historic ruin with the unrestrained eagerness of a Turkish cavalry troop descending on a village of Armenians. Before he gets through he will have visited, and described, every point of interest on the globe.

Some people like the result and some do not. I found myself mildly irritated by "New Worlds to Conquer"; and yet, somehow, I kept on reading the thing. Which, no doubt, is recommendation enough.

The book is issued by Bobbs-Merrill.

# Misadventures Of A Tropical Medico

## "El Capitan" Dickey in a South American Revolution—Fighting Yellow Fever and Smallpox Amid a Ghastly Machete Warfare

By HERBERT SPENCER Dickey, M.D.  
In Collaboration With HAWTHORNE DANIEL  
Illustrated by ARMSTRONG SPERRY

Christmas on a Ship in Brooklyn; the Hospital at Baranquilla; "Agu! Agu! Por el Amor de Dios!"; a Colombian Silver Mine; Disease and Bullets

Put your finger almost anywhere on the map of South America, and you will be safe in saying, Dr. Dickey has been there. Throughout his amazing and varied experiences, he has been able to retain an unusual sense of humor and to brighten what otherwise would often be a dark and thoughtful chronicle. This article is the first of an unusual series.

**I**N RECENT years I have given up the practice of medicine, turning my attention instead to exploration. Since I left the employ of the Guayaquil and Quito Railway, in 1925, my wanderings in South America have been those of an explorer, and no longer do my various moves suggest merely that I am out of a job and in search of a livelihood.

I find, however, that there is a widespread belief among those not experienced in exploration, that explorers are forever having adventures—that they live lives of melodramatic excitement—that they are forever looking about for dangers, perils, risks, hazards. And this, sad to relate, is far from true. Now and then, of course, some explorer steps into adventure up to his chin but I venture to say that that rarely has happened because of any desire of his own. It is the purpose of explorers to explore—not to have adventures. The more serious ones are after information, not after dangerous situations.

### A MATTER OF CHANCE

Now I am thirty years older than I was when first I went to South America, and because of that am much more inclined to be conservative. That is human nature. But more than that, I know more than I did.

Youth, of course, is much more likely to have adventures than maturity. And that has been my case exactly. When I was a juvenile and itinerant doctor wandering about the interior of South America, adventure, while it did not dog my footsteps, did meet up with me rather more often than enough.

That I went to South America in the first place was a matter of chance. Having just become an M.D. with a tightly rolled sheepskin to prove my claim to that great eminence I decided to make an effort to obtain a position as surgeon on board some passenger ship or other in order that the salt breezes of the bounding sea might blow a little strength into my frame, which had never been remarkable for excessive stamina.

I did not obtain the position for which I was searching, but I was, finally, offered free transportation on a freighter to Jamaica, and at the same time obtained a letter of introduction from the Colombian Consul General in New York to the general commanding the forces then in the field against the revolutionary Liberals. Such a letter, I was assured, was tantamount to a commission as captain in the medical corps of the Colombian army, and with that I decided that I should be content, especially as I had one hundred dollars in gold, in addition to the pass to Jamaica.

### CHRISTMAS, 1899

That I did not know exactly how to get from Jamaica to Colombia, was, at the moment, a minor problem, and I consequently bade farewell to my family in Highland Falls, New York, from which in all my life before I had never traveled fur-

ther than a few hundred miles, and on Christmas Eve, 1899, arrived in Brooklyn, there to search for the freighter *Erna*, upon which I was to embark to make my fortune.

I had never before been away from home on Christmas Eve, and when I found that the ship, which I had imagined would be a hive of activity making ready to depart, was, in reality, deserted by every member of her crew save only a watchman, my heart grew numb. I had been told that the *Erna* was to sail at six a.m. Christmas Day, and now I could learn nothing about her plans, for the watchman, left alone with several bottles of gin, had consumed what he could, and was sprawling with his head buried in his arms, across the dining-room table in the compartment that, for lack of a better term, was named the saloon. Stereotyped puffs of alcoholic breath came from between his lips, but that provided me with no information save that he was temporarily out of this world.

After I had spent a miserable night on a transom seat in the saloon—for I did not have the courage to pre-empt any of the staterooms, fearful, as I was, that I might be routed out by the "bucko" mate—I dared not go ashore and walk to the luncheon wagon for food lest the crew return and take the ship out during my absence. I shook the watchman into half consciousness a dozen times, but he had no English, and his remarks, which I sensed rather than understood, seemed to be highly derogatory and lacking in real information.

### INTO MACHETE WARFARE

I did catch a stoker, once, on one of his periodical visits to the ship—to keep the fires up, I suppose—and he told me, in fair English, that we were sailing "right away."

At two o'clock in the afternoon, when I had reached the point of seriously considering the idea of returning to Highland Falls where I knew that there would surely be some cold turkey and cranberry sauce left from Christmas dinner, the captain, the officers, and the crew arrived. All were in a high state of alcoholic exhilaration, and set joyously to sea.

Six days later the *Erna* arrived at her destination, and fortunately for me I found a Norwegian cattle steamer that took me to Puerto Colombia. The war that was going on was no comic opera revolution. It was a compound of ghastliness and horror and untrustworthiness. For four years it raged, and in that time 250,000 people perished. Towns were razed. Every crime on the calendar was a matter of almost daily record. Yellow fever killed thousands. Starvation or near-starvation affected whole districts. Business declined. Morals seemed almost to have been utterly forgotten. It was hell.

Just where the current notion of South American revolutions originated I cannot imagine. Why it is that so many people imagine that the opposing armies just squib off their muskets and then call the battles over is too much for me. Of course, there is probably no worse shot than the average revolutionary South American. But they have other means of killing their enemies—or those whom they conceive to be their enemies—than with their guns. Practically every man in Colombia, for instance, carries a machete. These heavy, sword-like knives have blades from eighteen inches to

three feet in length. They are heavy and sharp, and, except for the fact that they are usually single edged, they are not greatly different from the short sword that was used so effectively by the Roman Legions in their conquest of the world.

### YELLOW FEVER

At Baranquilla, which was a sort of concentration point for the Federal army, I got a commission as a medical captain almost by asking for it.

I assumed, in my youthful ignorance of Colombian army affairs, that I would be put on the pay roll. I had no idea what to expect in the way of pay, but anything would do, so I asked no questions and plunged into work at a makeshift hospital. Fifty or sixty poor devils lay there amid the clouds of swarming flies in that dim and evil-smelling place, and every one of them had yellow fever.

It must be remembered that this was early in 1900. Already, as a result of the American occupation of Cuba, a suggestion had been made that mosquitoes were responsible for carrying the dread disease, but that theory had been laughed to scorn by all but a handful of thoughtful men. And here was I, a youth who knew nothing even of the mosquito theory—who had never treated a case of yellow fever in my life, nor even seen one—called upon to attend the dying struggles of a building full of pitiful, ignorant, fever-ridden "voluntaries."

There were no hospital attendants, and the place was almost a constant pandemonium, filled with the mumbling of delirious patients, the shrieks of the dying, and the constant series of cries for "Agu! Agu! Por el Amor de Dios!"

For three months I threw myself into that terrible task with all the strength that I could muster. It mattered not at all that we knew nothing of how to cure yellow fever. We do not know yet. Now we can prevent it, it is true, but even today, in many places in South America, the patient ill with the disease is treated much as we treated those poor devils more of whom were brought in to us every day from the barracks of the city.

**EIGHTY PER CENT DEAD**

I knew the dread of hospitals that ignorant people often have, but I suddenly wondered whether or not we were killing those poor devils. We did not know the cause of the disease, and more than that we knew no cure. Lime juice and castor oil were all we ever gave them. We sometimes prescribed other medicines but we couldn't get them, so our prescribing went for

naught. Sometimes we couldn't even get lime juice and castor oil.

But it suddenly dawned on me, that, despite our labors, which sometimes kept us busy with those dying wreathes from sunrise to midnight and beyond, we had done very little good. Had we actually done harm? Certainly the curative powers of our treatment were slight when more than eighty per cent of our patients died. It flashed through my mind, then, that our treatment might actually be adding to the toll.

**NOT TO THE HOSPITAL**

So overwhelmed had I been during that deadly epidemic that I had had little time to think of my own problems. I had not even taken an opportunity to ask for the pay that I had assumed I would get. But now, with our work so suddenly and greatly diminished, it occurred to me that I had better collect my three months' back pay.

I never collected. The general who had appointed me a "captain" had disappeared, and that I was an officer in the Colombian army was something that I could not prove. At least I could not prove it with sufficient clarity and force to make it possible for me to collect whatever salary it was that I should have had.

Then an order was issued stopping the arrival of new troops. For about a week new cases continued to arrive as they had been so our prescribing went for arriving for three terrible



"You are going to cut into her throat?" he demanded. "Yes." "All right," he replied as he reached up to the rack on the wall and brought down a thirty-six inch machete. "You cut into her throat, but if she dies so do you."



My cook was shot right in the soup tureen as she was bringing that steaming utensil from the kitchen to the dining-room

This was a real blow, but sold out his small stock to our peons, the fellow became very ill. Naturally, no native thought of bringing him to me, and he associated, of course, only with the natives. The result was that he had been very sick indeed for several days before word of it reached my ears. And even then I was not perturbed—until I visited him and made a diagnosis.

That he had smallpox was obvious even to my inexperience, and that he had been living among those 2,000 natives for a week or more made it rather plain that the disease would not end there. Nor was I wrong.

The second case appeared promptly enough, of course, but it, too, was well-developed before I was told about it. To make the matter worse, the man who came down was one who had a stall in the little plaza where he sold vegetables. From then on cases developed rapidly, and I shortly realized that I had an epidemic on my hands—an epidemic, furthermore, of the confluent kind, known sometimes as "black" smallpox. It is a very terrible disease with high mortality.

### FRENZIED MOTHERS

By now we were completely cut off from Honda, our base of supplies, and all the vaccine we had was two years old and useless. Our only hope, then, was to isolate cases as soon as they appeared, in order to prevent, as much as possible, the spread of the disease. Every hygienic method of which I knew was put into immediate effect, but the epidemic was with us.

It was not hard to convince the men that isolation was essential, but the mothers, whose children developed the disease, were quite another matter. They wept and struggled. They shrieked and fought. One woman, early in the epidemic, attacked me furiously when I proposed taking her child from her, and almost blinded me. She ripped my face with her nails from my forehead to my chin, and thereafter I visited my cases with two guards armed with long machetes—those wicked knives that serve in South America both as agricultural implements and as weapons.

Even my well-armed guard, however, did not deter some of the frenzied mothers. On one occasion I was holding an infant in my arms and wrapping it in a sheet saturated with carbolic acid solution—something we did as a precautionary measure—when the mother aimed a kick at my abdomen and landed with such force that I doubled up with pain and dropped the child. One of my guards attempted to hold the woman off with his weapon, but she, tearing open the bosom of her dress, threw herself upon the sharp point. The blade penetrated her heart and she died before I had regained my feet.

### TRACHEOTOMY

Later I had another experience through which I would never have gone had I been a little more experienced than I was.

It was an especially dark night. I had gone to bed, tired after a very hard day, and was sound asleep. The sky was obscured by clouds, and not a ray of light penetrated the blackness of that diseased valley. I was awakened, about midnight, by one of the night watchmen, who told me that Martinez, one of the straw bosses, had sent out a hasty call for me, saying that his wife was choking to death. Confluent smallpox often attacks the throat, and I had had occasion several times to treat touch-and-go cases of this sort, and had with me at the house the instruments necessary for the operation that was essential, where smallpox was prevalent.

I took the mule that the night watchman had brought me, and just before he had

(Concluded on Page 12)

# Billion Feet of Lumber From Shawnigan Mill Has Been in Operation Over Forty Years

By Times Special Correspondent

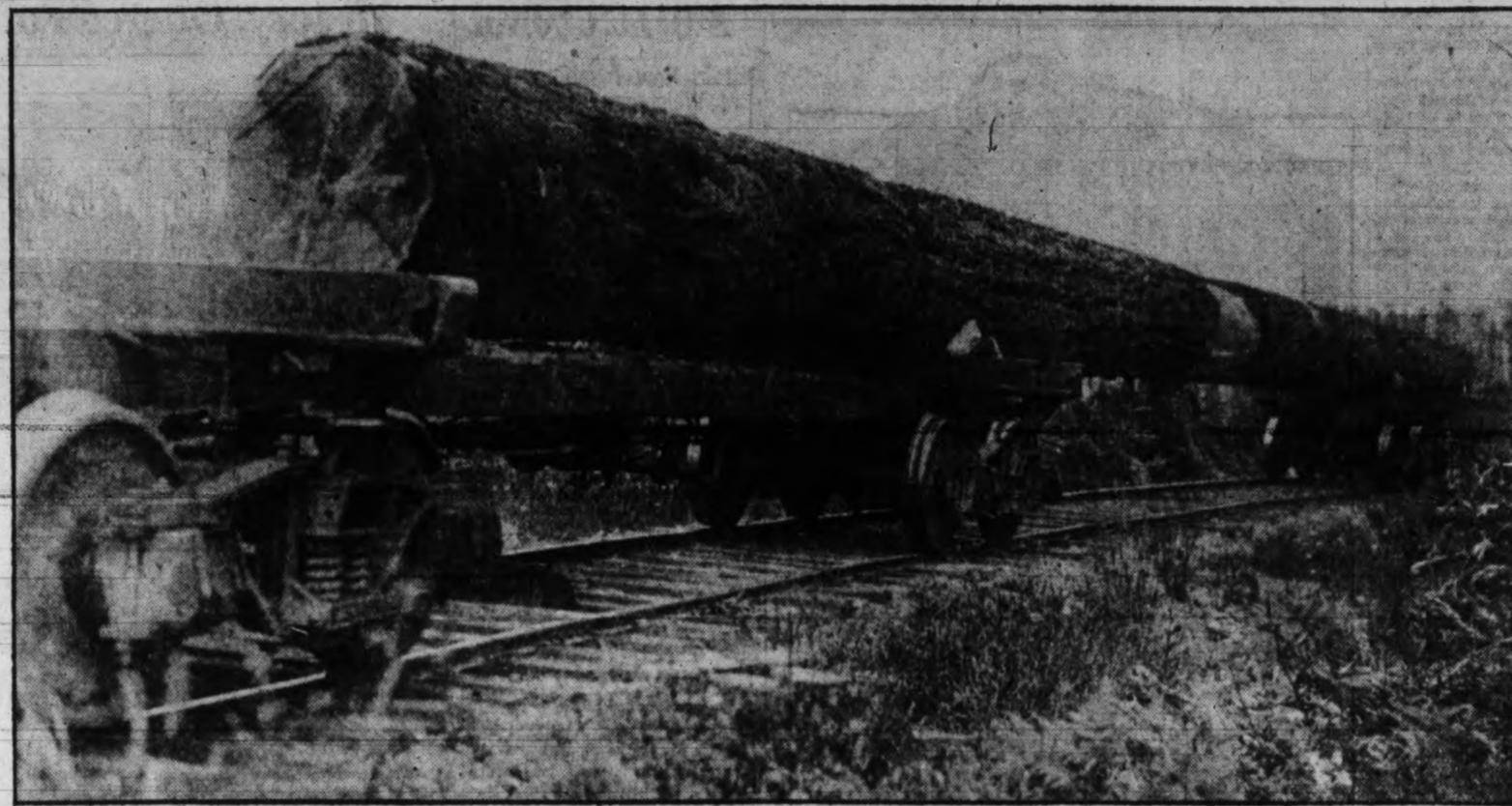
**A**S IS usual in many settled areas of Vancouver Island one finds that a saw mill "played the opening chorus." Shawnigan Lake is no exception to this rule.

It is largely due to the energies of loggers and millmen of Shawnigan Lake, which once had a full dress of tall and majestic trees of many varieties, that the many summer camps and cottages and the noble school buildings have arisen.

The mill, known as the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company, on the east side of the lake, is situated about half way between Shawnigan Station and Strathcona. This mill started in a very small way. Some ten or fifteen men were employed and about the same number at the logging camp. The market was limited then and local trading with Victoria was the chief factor.

To-day the second growth of trees has made the Shawnigan area more charming and picturesque than before. It is due to the loggers and the railway that many pretty buildings have come into existence at the lake. It is said that all the lumber used in the fine school buildings, and practically all the residences and summer cottages, came from the mill now operated by the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company.

The mill employees number approximately



Magnificent spar of timber cut in the Shawnigan Lake area, measuring 104 feet in length and 31 inches in diameter at the top.

silah River. The logs are brought down on the company's railway, then across the C.N.R. right-of-way at about mile forty-nine, are dumped into the lake some distance below the Forest Inn on the west side. From there they are towed across to the mill.

The company have enough timber limits to keep going for many years. At present the new camp built for the men who are logging is fairly close to the water's edge on the west side of the lake, but in a month or two the company expects to put their houses on flat cars and take them about seven miles along the logging railway to the field of operations. This is considered better for the men and will save time going and coming from their work.

The Shawnigan Lake logging camp at one time had a reputation for putting up the best meals on Vancouver Island. Most logging camps to-day serve good food so it would be difficult to say which was best. Two years ago the writer did sample their meals, cooked by one cook popularly known as "Joe." At that time the meals were excellent; very few hotels gave the same number of courses "Joe" turned out.

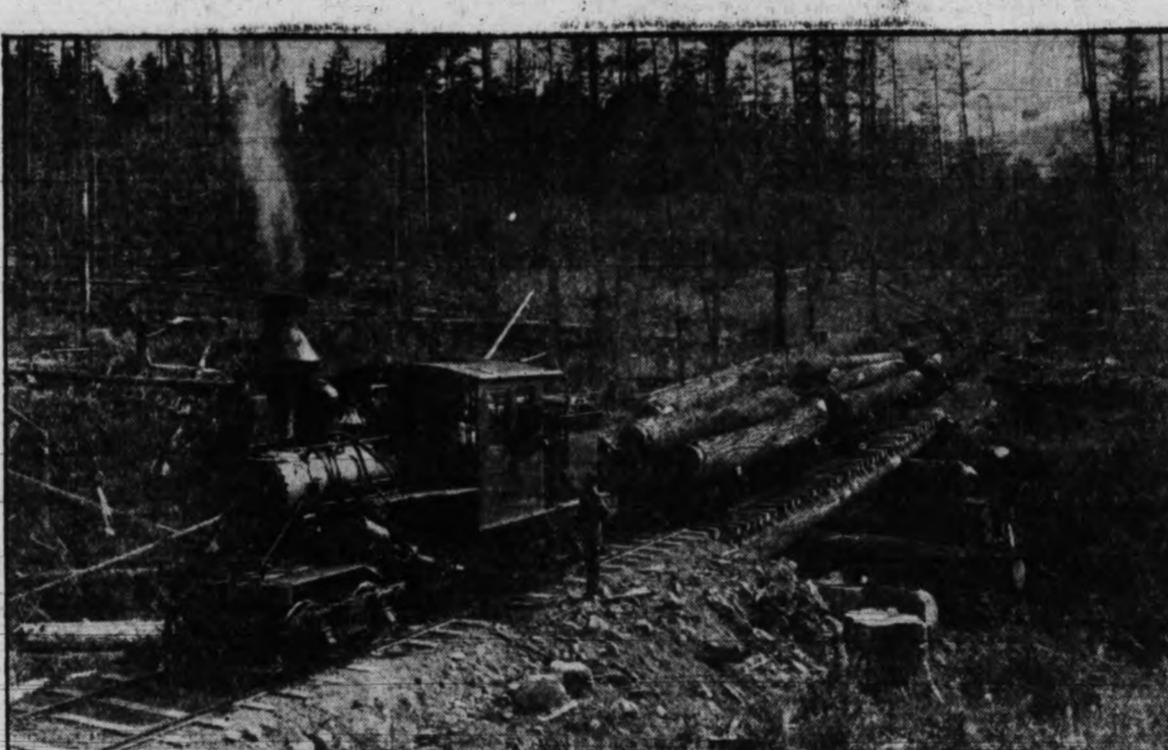
Many people believe all cut lumber from the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company goes to Victoria. However, only ten per cent is used locally and the other ninety per cent goes in the opposite direction on rail via Cobble Hill, which is the outward checking point. It then goes on to Ladysmith and out over on the barges to the mainland, and on to eastern points.

#### INTERSWITCH TO HELP

While for many years Shawnigan lumber has been shipped via Ladysmith on the E. & N. Railway, it is said when the interchange is established between the E. & N. Railway and the C.N.R. at Victoria, most of the cut lumber will go via Victoria.

The daily output of the Shawnigan mill is between 80,000 and 100,000 feet.

There is also a tie camp a few miles further south operated by Hindus.



Typical lumbering scene in Shawnigan woods, showing a logging train on its way out.

There is a pole camp operated by McKay Bros. on the Shawnigan Lumber holdings but it is not yet settled on which railroad these poles will be shipped.

The millmen and loggers of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company have always taken a real interest in the community of Shawnigan. There is a very fine hall where all social meetings, games and dances are held.

#### FINE HOTEL

Across the road was once a very fine hotel, known as Koenig's, which later became "The Kingsley." This was burned to the ground.

It will be remembered that until some fifteen years ago Shawnigan Station on the E. & N. Railway was also known as Koenig's. The Koenig's or Kingsley Hotel has been the scene of many interesting events. Prior to the building of the Koenig Hotel there was on the same spot, the first hotel, known as the Morton House, which was built just after the opening of the E. & N. Railway. It was at this modest building that the early mill men, loggers and few settlers passed away their evenings indulging in stories of joy and sorrow over their mug of ale.

It was about that time that the pioneering

was done. The story is told of a family named Weeks who settled at Jordan Meadows, and who would ride a pack horse or walk over a trail to Shawnigan, a distance of twenty-two miles, to get their mail and groceries. In those days wolves were plentiful in that district. Mrs. Kingsley, who is still living at Shawnigan, relates how on a very cold winter the wolves could be heard at night, and it is said about the year 1892, an unusual severe winter, the wolves chased and killed deer on the frozen lake.

#### SAVED THE TRIP

There is a story told of one old timer, a

Scotsman, who had had a very severe tooth-ache. He figured to go to Victoria would be a rather costly way of having a tooth drawn, so decided he would go to Koenig's Hotel, Shawnigan, and see if he could find a dentist. It turned out that there was a doctor from Victoria at the hotel, and he asked the medical man to draw his tooth. The doctor replied that he was not a dentist and had not the equipment for drawing teeth. This appeared to be the least of his worries and he told the doctor he had some tools that would do the job. Going to the back shed he found a rusty pair of "pinchers." Gleefully showing these to the doctor he begged the doctor to get on with the business and draw the tooth. The doctor warned him of the serious consequences and remarked he would need something to gargle and cleanse the hole after the tooth had been drawn.

"Doctor," he replied, "those are the least of my worries, I always keep a disinfectant and a gargle for such purposes." He triumphantly brought out a bottle of Buchanan's best "Black and White" and proceeded to gargle but instead of using the basin, swallowed the contents of the bottle.

There will be many who remember the "good old days" before the automobile and stages, when the E. & N. Railway gave exceptionally low rates to Victoria and the residents were able to take advantage of the sales in the larger stores.

#### HUGE LOG

Many will recall the purchase by the City of Victoria of the huge log shown on this page in the spring of 1926. This huge log was shipped on the rail to be used as a derrick boom stick at the sand and gravel pit. Getting it to Victoria was a simple matter, but it was a difficult task to get it through the streets to its final destination. The "big stick" measured 104 feet long and was thirty-one inches in diameter at the small end and about sixty-two inches at the butt.

Mrs. Kingsley is the oldest settler living at Shawnigan to-day, although there were other old-timers before her. The old Victoria road was the only one used in the early days. It is used by some to-day but most drive out on to the highway via Cobble Hill, or the Mill Bay route.

#### 1,000,000,000 FEET

It is estimated that during the operations of the mill at Shawnigan Lake 1,000,000,000 feet of cut lumber has been shipped out. The mill operators have watched with pleasure the second growth of trees coming along covering up the logging work of former years, and the officials view with greater pride the many developments in the Shawnigan Lake area, particularly the fine educational buildings.

When praise is given by those who are now enjoying progress, educational or otherwise, on Shawnigan Lake, the pioneer loggers and millmen, and the pioneer residents are always remembered.

Shawnigan has a population of about 1,100 but this number is greatly increased during the summer months.

An attempt was made recently to have the station agent moved from Cobble Hill on the E. & N. Railway to Shawnigan. Strong opposition came from Cobble Hill people who pointed out that they too had much shipping and that they had had an agent since the railway commenced business. The Cobble Hill people won their appeal to the railway commissioners and so things are "as you were."

Practically all residents are now enjoying electric light and industrial power has been recently installed by the B.C. Electric Company.



A high-rigging spar used in logging operations

150 men. Of these sixty-five or seventy are married. This means this mill has rendered very helpful service to the Shawnigan Lake residents by giving them employment the year round, and lumbering there has been going on over forty years. It has grown to a good sized mill, turning out approximately 20,000,000 feet yearly. There has been several changes in ownership.

#### 1,400 CARS A YEAR

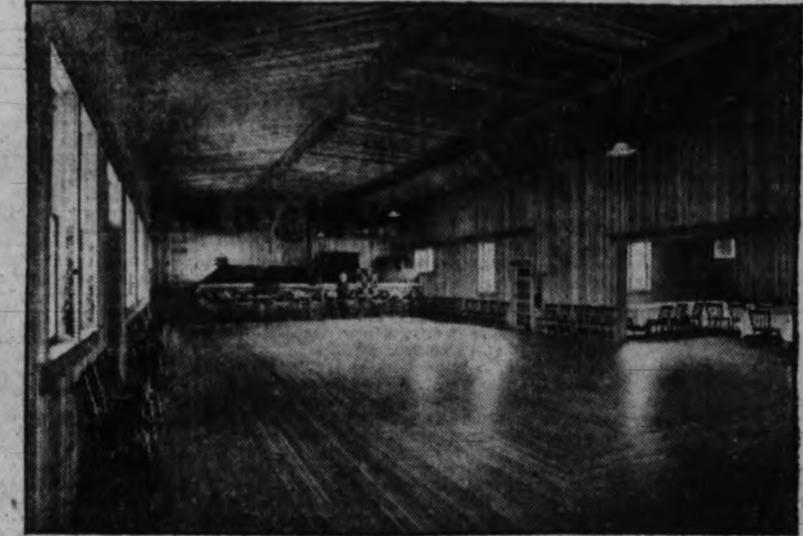
About 1,000 cars of cut lumber leave Shawnigan yearly and about 400 cars to Victoria for fuel. The logging camp employs about 100 men, working at present about seven miles west of Shawnigan Lake across the Kok-



A scene at the thriving lumber mill



The first hotel at Shawnigan, built in 1885



The Shawnigan Lake recreation hall

# Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

## BRITISH FILMS ARE KILLED OFF BY QUOTA LAW

London Moves to Repeal Law of 1927 Then Heralded as Panacea

Measure Now Blamed For Making English Productions Very Inferior

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—The British film industry has suffered rather than benefited by the Quota Law, declares Sir Gordon Craig, one of the leaders of the industry in England.

In Sir Gordon's view the act of 1927 was directly responsible for bringing into existence very inferior productions. He explains this by pointing out that most of the large and influential distributing agencies in Great Britain are controlled and owned by American producers. A provision of the Quota Law is that 75 per cent of all salaries and expenses connected with the production of a British picture must be expended on British personnel, and that the scenario must be written by a British subject.

**HOLLYWOOD NOT HANDICAPPED**

A restriction of this sort, declares Sir Gordon, if applied to the American film industry, would ruin it, because it would prohibit the employment of all the brilliant men and women who are not Americans, but are now contributing to, if not creating, America's enormous success.

"Would it not be sensible," he asks, "to amend the Quota Law so that British quota pictures could have the benefit of the services of stars of any nationality, directors and technicians?"

He further suggests that the ban on foreign scenario writers should be removed, and that if 75 per cent of the production of a picture is completed in Great Britain that it should give it the warranty of British made.

**£15,000 AS MINIMUM COST**

There should be a restriction as to quality, that at least £15,000 must be spent upon a picture, unless exceptional circumstances made it possible to produce a quality picture for less. In which case the Board of Trade should have discretion to include it as a quota picture. If the Quota Law is amended immediately it will make London the world centre of multi-lingual production, because six-languaged—viz., English, French, Spanish, German, Swedish and Italian—productions can be made here at 25 per cent less cost than in Hollywood or New York. This means the establishment of an industry in London capable of employing directly or indirectly many thousands of people.

**Speedway on Wash, Plan of Motorists**

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—Evidence strongly in favor of the project was given by Captain Malcolm Campbell, the racing motorist, at a Board of Trade inquiry at Boston, into the scheme promoted by the Automobile Racing Association Ltd., to build a speedway motor track on the bank of the Wash, and a speed-boat course on the waterway.

The site of the proposed track is near Skegness. The main speedway track will be fifteen miles long and 200 yards wide. A subsidiary track eight miles long, with bends, is also planned. It is intended to build a grandstand four miles long.

For speed boats there will be a waterway a mile long and 100 yards wide in front of the grandstand. The cost of the scheme has been estimated at between £300,000 and £500,000.

**BENEFIT OF MOTOR INDUSTRY**

Captain Malcolm Campbell said that for several years he had been on the lookout for a suitable racing track. He had searched all over Europe, and saw greater possibilities in the Wash side than any other he had ever considered. He went on to confirm the advantages of the proposed track over the natural track, referring to the dangers of the latter. Even a piece of sea shell in the sand might result in disaster during a high speed test. He thought the track would be of incalculable benefit to the whole of the motor industry, and that it would enhance British prestige in the racing world.

**Woman Out to Win Long Motor Drive**

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—Major Sir Henry Segrave was among a large gathering of people to wish the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce "Good Luck" on a long drive she has undertaken in an attempt to win the premier award in the Monte Carlo rally.

Mrs. Bruce proposes to start from the most northerly point yet attempted, Sundsvall, on the borders of Lapland. She will have to cover 2,120 miles in three days and twenty-one hours, the first part of the route being adjacent to the Arctic Circle, over roads which Sir Henry Segrave described as "thoroughly bad in some sections."

Mrs. Bruce, with the three members of her team, drove to Dover on the start of the outward journey. All the members of the team wore sprigs of white heather.

## FRANCE SOLVES THE MYSTERY OF GLAMOROUS GABY DESLYS

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Any attempt to rob France of the glory of Gaby Deslys and the poor people of Marseilles of the fortune she left them in 1920 will be strenuously resisted, even with the support of the ministry of foreign affairs.

The beloved dancer and music hall star, so playful before the public and yet so sad at times in her private life, was all that she claimed to be—just a poor little girl of Marseilles according to the report of an inquiry instituted by the ministry of foreign affairs. The mystery of her exact identity, which has been talked about since 1920, has been definitely cleared up.

The dispute arose through a claim made by a Hungarian family named Navatil for a portion of Gaby's estate. The claim set forth that the bewitching and vivacious dancer was in reality of Hungarian origin, that her true name was Hedda Navatil and that it was Hedda who was buried as Gaby and left the large fortune.

The inquiry has proven that the woman whom the world knew as Gaby Deslys was "Gabrielle Caire, born at Marseilles on November 4, 1881, daughter of Hippolyte Caire, and of his wife, nee Terra."

The claim of the Navatil family is based on the statement that their missing daughter was the "double" of Gabrielle Caire and that she substituted herself for Gabrielle and took the stage name of Gaby Deslys, winning fame and fortune and also being involved in certain amorous adventures under the name of Gaby Deslys.

It is further claimed by the family that the pretty Hungarian girl even succeeded in legally impersonating the late Gaby Deslys and using her identity papers. Friends of the family pretend that the original Gabrielle Caire has either died in obscurity or is still living in England under an assumed name. Gaby Deslys was once the rage of the London stage.

Gaby Deslys died in Paris in 1920 and left in her will her beautiful villa on the Marseilles Corniche road and the whole of her property in Marseilles, valued at half a million dollars, to the poor of Marseilles.

The inquiry gives conclusive proof that the Navatil family was entirely foreign to that of the great dancer. This amazing will suit well between the heirs of Gaby Deslys, who are the poor of Marseilles, ever comes to court, witnesses will be forthcoming who knew Gaby when she was a child, saw her grow up and take to the stage, followed her brilliant career to Paris, London and New York, and never lost sight of her until the day of her death. Also they have never ceased to be proud of her and grateful for her benefactions.

Gaby Deslys frequently played in revues at the Grand Casino of her home town, the last time in 1919, and scores of her own people remember her well and are able to testify regarding her identity. Her mother and an older sister are still living in Marseilles and they are not going to allow Gaby to be cheated of her fame at all.

No legal action has yet been filed by the Navatil family, but it is reported that steps in this direction are being taken.

**PRINCE TO HEAD BACHELORS CLUB**

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—It is expected the Prince of Wales will shortly be asked to become president of the Bachelors' Club, of which he is already a member.

The club is moving in March from Piccadilly to bigger premises in South Audley Street, where there will be a swimming bath and two squash racquet courts.

For nearly half a century the club has been a source of interest and pleasure to one of the most exclusive sets in London society. Founded in 1881 by William Gillett in conjunction with Colonel Farquharson of Invercauld, and Augustus Saville of Rufford Abbey, Mr. Gillett remained its president until his death comparatively recently.

Bachelors who married had to pay a heavy fine, but this did not deter fashionable young men from joining in the old affluent days.

**New Classy Club In West End For National Sporting**

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Feb. 8.—The National Sporting Club, having vacated its old home in Covent Garden and taken temporary quarters at 21 Soho Square, is now busy forming a new company with a most ambitious scheme.

It is proposed to acquire a site in the West End on which to erect a club house on very pretentious lines. It is to include a boxing arena capable of staging championship contests, several squash racquet courts, a swimming bath, about 200 bedrooms, and the usual club accommodation.

It is wise to move with the times, and it is generally conceded that the old arena in Covent Garden was not nearly large enough to stage the present-day contests. But the idea of combining a boxing arena with a



The late Gaby Deslys as she looked when at the height of her fame.

## Excavations Reveal More Roman Relics From Under London

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Feb. 8.—During the virtual rebuilding of London, which is now in progress, archaeologists are keeping a close watch on loads of rubble and earth being taken from excavations deeper than any before driven into the London soil.

Not only are the builders tapping deep levels corresponding to the first Roman level, but they are destroying forever the remaining evidence of Roman habitation.

More important has been the discovery of some of the recent discoveries of Roman remains.

Nothing thrilling, like the Leadenhall basilea, has come to light, but many scraps of evidence have been gathered confirming and reinforcing existing knowledge. Roman water pipes, made from hollowed trunks of oak trees in the manner considered the last word in

modernity in the early centuries, have come once again to light to remind us that Roman London was a more advanced city than anything that stood on this spot after the Great Fire.

A silver plate found in Merton has confirmed a previous assumption from an incomplete piece of statuary that the worship of the three mother goddesses had a place among the many religions brought to Britain by Roman Garrison.

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# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN



## Build Theatre For Your Dolls

Could you write a play for dolls, with a cast of well-known actors such as "Mamma-dolls," "Flossie Flirts," "Teddy Bears," "Clowns," "Rag Dolls" and all the regular inhabitants of the Toy Shop window? There is a rare delight in putting the dolls through their paces in a little play, and all kiddies love to dress up to act as show people!

A miniature theatre is easily made from a few pieces of stout cardboard, arranged for curtains and drops, and a good stout box for the stage floor. The cardboard may be painted to represent curtains hanging in folds, and lighter pieces may be used as screens to place, or shift about, to make the various scenes.

It requires no little talent to conduct a miniature theatre, especially when it comes to having dolls take the part of the actors and actresses. But there is endless fun and variety in it, too, and what can be better amusement for rainy days?

Most kiddies can improvise a miniature theatre out of simple materials such as those to be found around the house. If there is an artist in the family, so much the better, for scene painting will then be made easy. But if not, quite thrilling scenes and props can be cut from colored paper and pasted to cardboard, with the use of a pair of scissors, some paste and a little patience.

The writing of the dollie play is another matter, and may present more difficulties. But it should not be hard to write a little story for your dolls and other toys to enact. If you have a beautiful new doll, with fine dresses and a fresh complexion, she can be the heroine of the piece.

The animals, of course, depend on their appearance for their parts. A Teddy Bear can be a friendly companion, or a wild beast, according to the needs of the story. Toy dogs can be watchdogs and friends. A Golliwog makes a fine villain, especially when you can hug him after the show, and tell him you don't really believe he is a villain!

The clowns supply the comedy relief you need in your story and a few inches of black cloth over a doll will transform it into a motherly old woman, or even the traditional witch, if the black cat and broom be added.

Toy soldiers will form a smart guard of honor at all "state" affairs, and your audience will overlook the fact that they are so much smaller than the rest of the actors if they appear alone on the stage, with no larger toys to form the contrast.

Music is a difficult problem, but here the radio and the gramophone will often help out, if brothers are not ready with their harmonicas, or the family is lacking in musical talent. An orchestra of combs and tissue paper, blown by eager bandsmen, is not to be despised and everyone can make a drum out of a salt box and two small pieces of kindling, with cloth-bound tops.

Of course, the words to be spoken by the toy actors and actresses must be learned by the boys and girls sponsoring those parts, but if these promoters speak from behind the stage, the illusion will be complete. It is surprising how much fun may be had from a Dolls' Theatre, and at so little effort. If you have not already made the acquaintance of this rainy-day fun, why not try the plan.

## MAKES SPEECH FROM METAL PIPES

An audience at the Regent Street Polytechnic, London, one night recently had the novel experience of hearing vocal sound and even words and sentences produced from a series of pipes and cylinders, says The London Times. The occasion was a lecture by Sir Richard Paget in aid of King Edward's Hospital Fund. Nigel Playfair presided.

The lecturer explained how vocal sounds were produced in the mouth, nose and throat, and so complete was his control of the various processes that he was able to produce two notes simultaneously. He showed that vocal sounds could be produced by mechanical means, and exhibited a series of models imitating the action of the tongue and palate of the mouth. Vowel sounds were produced by moving a tongue in a pipe through which air was forced. Other experiments followed in which apparatus was made to pronounce names and words, and, by shaping his hands into various forms at the end of an organ pipe, Sir Richard Paget made them say quite audibly, "Hello! London, are you there?" followed by "O, Leila, I love you," much to the amusement of the audience.

## BEDTIME STORY

### UNCLE WIGGLY'S WOODEN DUCK

Copyright, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Among the many toys which had come to the rabbit children in the hollow stump at Christmas was a wooden duck. It was not quite like either Lulu, Alice or Jimmie Wibblewobble, the duck children. It was more like a duck you would see in a fairy story.

The wooden duck had wheels, instead of legs, and it rolled around instead of walking, or waddling, as did Jimmie and his sisters. But the wooden duck could swim in the bath tub quite as cleverly as Jimmie, Lulu or Alice. Of course, I don't mean the wooden duck could paddle about with webbed feet, for it had none. But it floated with its wooden wheels in the water as an aeroplane might float with its wheels if the motor should stop and it should fall into a pond of water.

But the most curious part of the wooden duck, at least in the mind of Uncle Wiggly, was the color of its paint. Really, unless you had seen the wooden duck that had come as a Christmas present to one of the rabbit children, you



never would have believed it could be such a pretty color. Or, rather, so many pretty colors.

For the wooden duck was painted brown in front, with a fine white stripe. On the bill there was a splash of red. The top and sides of the head were a bright green, with white lines here and there, and around the eyes were circles of red. There was a darker green color on the wooden duck's back, with patches of brown, and the wheels were a bright yellow. Not being really a part of the duck they could have been almost any color.

For some time after Christmas the bunny children had played with the wooden duck, pulling it after them, on its wheels, around the hollow stump bungalow.

There was another thing I must tell you about the wooden duck. As it was pulled along on its wheels its bill flew open and shut and it seemed to make a quacking sound, almost like a real duck.

Then a strange thing happened—quite an adventure for Uncle Wiggly, too, if you ask me. One day the rabbit gentleman was hopping through the forest when he came to what in summer time would be a cosy dingly dell. But now, with the trees bare of leaves, in winter, the dingly dell was a bare, cold place. The little pond which, in summer, nestled amid some ferns in the dingly dell, was now frozen into ice.

"It is much prettier here in summer," thought Uncle Wiggly as he hopped down the little hillside into the dingly dell and close to the frozen pond. And then he saw the wooden duck—the Christmas toy.

## EXCITEMENT WHEN SNAKE ESCAPES

What might easily have become a tragedy occurred recently at a large zoo in Manchester. A keeper, on going to a cage in which a python lived, was astonished when the snake, that was presumed to be sleeping, suddenly made as if to attack him! Apparently the snake is a wily creature for, immediately the keeper ducked his head out of the way of the deadly fangs, the snake simply crawled over his head and out of the cage!

Great excitement was then experienced. Imagine a twenty-eight-foot python, weighing three hundredweight, being at large in a public place! Imagine, too, the horror of the visitors! Evidently the snake enjoyed its new-found liberty, for no amount of inducing would tempt it back into its cage. No, the only way to the snake's heart, as with so many others, is apparently by means of its stomach, for food proved to be the only enticement that would lure the python back into its captivity.—Chums.

A small boy ran up to the inspector of tickets.

"Sir," he said in a low tone, "two men are on this train without tickets."

"No, you are not dreaming," was the quacking answer, "and I am not a wooden duck. Though, to tell you the truth, I am what is called a Wood Duck, for I live in the woods and, unlike any other duck, I make my nest in a hollow

boy went."

## THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRANE PICTURES BY KNOCKS



### READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The Oilcan man laughed at the bunch and said, "I have a happy bunch that I can be of help to you. Now don't all start to grin and think that I can't do a thing. Why, gee, some comfort I can bring despite the fact that I am merely made of bits of tin."

"Hurray for you," one Tiny said. "If you can aid us, go ahead. But, tell us, what have you in mind? We'd surely like to know. We'll gladly stay a while and play if you can do the things you say, but if you're only fooling, it is better that we go."

"You see, we have a little bike and it is natural that we like to ride upon it, so we do not want to loiter long. Perhaps you'd like a nice trip, too, and here is what we'll gladly do; we'll gladly let you join us, and just trust that naught goes wrong."

"Now wait a minute, little lad. The

plan you have is not so bad," replied the friendly Oilcan. "But I care not for a trip. I thought, though, I could oil your wheel. Think how much greater it would feel. 'Twill make the wheels run easier, though 'twill cause no parts to slip."

"Oh, gee, that sure sounds fair enough," said Clowny. "And, if it's no bluff, go right ahead and oil our bike. We'll help you if we can. The wheels will soon go 'round and 'round. We'll ride till some new place is found. If I remember right, both wheels were squeaky as they ran."

So, while the bunch looked on, amused, a lot of real good oil was used to fix the bike up properly. The oiling job seemed fun. At last the Oilcan man said, "You can try it out now, 'cause I'm through. I think you'll be surprised to find how easy it will run."

(Copyright, 1930, NEA Service Inc.)

tree. I am a real duck, though, and I am alive and I just flew out of my warm nest in the hollow tree to come here for a swim. No, you aren't dreaming!"

Then Uncle Wiggly hopped closer and saw, indeed, that the Wood Duck was real. But it was colored exactly the same as the wooden duck toy that had been made for Christmas, red feathers, brown feathers and green. Very beautiful it was. The Wood Duck quacked and swam about, needing no wheels, for it had webbed feet.

"Well," said Uncle Wiggly with a laugh as the Wood Duck flew back to its nest in the hollow tree, "this is a most delightful adventure."

When he got back to the bungalow, there was the broken wooden duck toy still in the corner, so, of course, it couldn't have been a dream. And if the paper boy doesn't stay out in the rain until he gets soaked and comes apart, I'll tell you about Uncle Wiggly's baby bear.

(Copyright, 1930, by Howard R. Garis.)

## GLOWWORM HAS SLEEPING POTION

Insects lived on the earth long before man came to take his place of dominion, and many scientists predict that insects will remain after man has ceased to be a mundane tenant.

Before our primeval ancestors had dreamed of a better anaesthetic than a club, the glowworm had evolved a sleeping potion so subtle that its victim could not perceive its administration, yet so powerful that nothing could disturb the sleep it induced.

Before our ancestors had domesticated even the dog, ants were keeping "cows" and growing "mushrooms." Before man had learned to kindle a fire, the social bees were employing in hive-ventilation the identical principles that industry now uses in keeping pure air in coal mines.

While man has progressed mainly through the development of the intellect, insects have progressed by physical adaptations to environment and the development of instinct. Thus dragon-flies have come to possess eyes with as many as 30,000 facets, to furnish the intense vision required in capturing darting prey. Carpet beetles have lived two years in a corked bottle with nothing to eat save the cast-off skins of their own transformations.

In evolving their social system, bees, ants and wasps have developed their queens into marvels of efficiency.

### CHURCH IN TREE

We have all seen curious buildings of one kind or another, but probably the type of building which is to be found in most varieties is the church. Every land possesses different ideas in the construction of a church, so that in one land you will find the majority of churches with round towers, another country boasts of its fine spires, whilst, in some far-flung parts of the empire, the church is represented by nothing more than a small wooden hut. Another church, recently built, represents the pipes of an organ.

But surely the most curious church in existence is that of a place of worship in Dieppe, France. This church is simply a hollow oak tree.

This great old oak has had wooden steps built around it, and inside is the church. Its tall branches soaring up to the sky represent a wonderful natural spire.

## YOUNG PRINCESS FOND OF TOYS

Until quite lately, the little Princess Elizabeth has been too young to take a really intelligent interest in holidays, but now she is making tremendous strides, and talks of the good times she will have when she entertains her little friends to tea with the real little tea-service which is the Queen's gift to her. Last year's tea service came in for a good deal of hard wear, and suffered some few casualties; but there is an infant vow registered that the new one will be kept intact "for ever and ever," because she loves Grandmama so. Lilipet's gifts almost invariably include things for the adornment of her small person, for young though she is, she has the vanity of a true daughter of Eve and loves to spread out her pretty skirts before a mirror, or to finger pretty beads hung round her neck. Smart shoes are another of the little Princess's wee-weaknesses!

## READING CIPHER WORK OF EXPERTS

Almost every important cipher, it is believed, can be read with facility by the experts of the famous Cabinet Noir in Paris. In the same way, the majority of codes used by foreign countries present no mysteries to our own secret service officials.

Code messages sent out by various governments to their representatives abroad are, of course, the most interesting, and the Cabinet Noir (which is said to be a series of rooms at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) possessed a Russian expert in deciphering whose ability is without equal. He juggles like a human calculating machine with the figures usually employed in ciphers, and is able by tremendous labor and the study of probabilities in the recurrence of certain words or letters to unravel even the most elaborate enciphered messages.

"What one man can invent," he says, "another can discover."

Sealed diplomatic "bags" in which dispatches are sent by king's messengers are rarely tampered with in peace time. During the war, however, they were frequently captured, and on one occasion a British boat was torpedoed by a German submarine and the highly confidential "bags" thrown for safety in the sea by the King's messenger.

To his horror the bags floated, and were picked up with a grin by the submarine commander. It is to avoid any possibility as such an accident recurring that Foreign Office bags are now made with a number of perforations so that they would sink immediately.

Letters addressed to foreign Embassies and Legations are frequently opened by the police, and pinholes have occasionally been found in the corners of documents revealing the fact that they have been hung up to be photographed.

Lastly, telephone messages are "listened-in" to as a matter of course, and expert linguists employed for the task. It is doubtful, however, whether much official information is obtained by this means, as the secretaries at work in the various diplomatic services are warned early of the imprudence of communicating anything secret on the telephone.

## REAL PROPHET!



Here is the latest picture of Mr. Groundhog, who, on February 2, mounted the throne as king of weather prophets and decided whether spring will arrive early or late. And everyone is hoping he did not see his shadow.

## Work Overcomes Most Obstacles

Arthur wanted \$5 desperately. He had collected nearly all of the sum necessary to buy a short wave radio set, but the last \$5 was proving a real stumbling block. Parents had been appealed to, but, after their aid was exhausted, there still remained a considerable sum to be collected; considerate, that is, to Arthur.

Chinee helped the boy over his difficulty in a manner that may be of interest to other boys who are building up a fund for some important and special purpose. Arthur was walking by the garden gate of the place next door when he heard something fall.

Looking into the garden, he saw a round metal cylinder had fallen to the ground. It was the newspaper box, similar to that which hangs at many a garden gate. The metal was old and worn, and it had dropped of its own weight from rusting nails in the fence rail.

Arthur was fond of the neighbors next door, and he decided then and there to build a new paper box for them by using wood he had salvaged from the last load of kindling wood delivered at his home.

The idea had no sooner taken root than Arthur set about its execution. The fine, smooth boards, in short lengths, made an excellent material to work with.

The paper box was of wood, and square in shape, about six inches in width and eighteen inches long. Arthur added a coat of green paint to match the fence rail next door. After the job had been completed to his satisfaction he took the box under his arm and went calling.

The lady next door was always glad to see Arthur, because he was a manly, polite little fellow, and had a fine taste in cookies. When Arthur explained his mission, and how he had fashioned a new paper box as a gift, to take the place of the old metal one, now worn out, he was greeted with delighted surprise.

The upshot of the interview was that the new paper box was firmly nailed to the fence rail, standing out in its fine new coat of paint as a welcome addition to the appearance of the gate and entrance. But the lady next door would not receive it as a gift. It was a fine piece of work and well worth something, she said. A new box would have cost about \$1, and Arthur left with a bright, new dollar bill in his hands that he had not sought and fought hard against taking.

If a dollar could be earned in that way, perhaps there were other dollars he could collect to make up the total needed for his radio set, thought Arthur. Two more mail boxes appeared in the cellar that night, and a tired but happy boy climbed into bed, with visions of the coveted radio set growing nearer and nearer.

Two new mail boxes were sold next day. Arthur, being a good salesman, put a price of sixty cents on them, and had no difficulty in making the sales. More were fashioned and sold, until the radio fund was excitingly close to what was required. Tired of mail boxes, Arthur made a bird's house for the last offering, and it brought the resplendent price of \$1.50.

A new short wave radio receiving set was installed in Arthur's home that evening, and with a band of his chums he listened to undreamed of wonders over the air. The boy might have waited a long time for his radio fund to grow, but by working to make it grow his difficulties melted and the prize was gained.

## THEN PEACE REIGNED

The air raiders were over London, dropping bombs which sounded with dull explosions from more than one section of the great city. Clustered under Marble Arch, an excited crowd was being shielded from anti-aircraft shell splinters by two stalwart policemen in blue. One officer stood at one end of the area, and one at the other. The crowd was swayed backwards and forwards through the arch as each tried to keep the large number out of harm's way. This seeing, had gone on for some time before either discovered that he was pushing against his brother officer. Then both gathered on one side, and the crowd was happy.

## THE LINGUIST

An old but sturdy Irishman, who had made a reputation as a gang foreman, secured a job with a railway construction company in Haiti.

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# STORY OF WILLIAM FOX IS REAL LIFE MOVIE DRAMA

From Shabby East-side Childhood, and Despite Maimed Arm, Film Croesus Made His Own Way to Riches—and Still Fights Alone

WILLIAM FOX, who has put his w.o.k. on thousands of thrilling cinema plots and hundreds of players, has lived to find himself cast in a drama which his boldest scenario writer would have hesitated to invent.

And, anyone who has followed the continuity of the past few weeks could tell you, it's being acted with sound—and not a little fury.

At first glance, one encounters a series of dazzling figures. They are written in millions and hundreds of millions. There are equally involved details of demands that trustees take over the vast. Fox holdings, or that a receivership be declared. One of the most spectacular and gigantic collapses in film history is hinted, or openly charged.

Leaving to court action whatever may become of the litigation which has been slowly hemming in this amusement titan, and backing him against the wall, the irony, drama and romance of the closings and long shots alike remain unchanged.

#### —ACCORDING TO HIS LIGHTS

As they would say in one of Fox's own studios, "cut-in," on a short, sturdy, humorous-eyed, fast growing man in one of those elaborate Avenue residences. If he walks to a front window, he can see dramatically reflected against the night sky the golden glow of Broadway's lights. As much as any man in America, he helped to put those lights there, since most of them blare from the vast movie signs. Ironically enough, his very lights have come to taunt him.

To Broadway, and to all the Main Streets of America, these lights symbolize amusement and release from the work-a-day. To those behind the



William Fox at the peak of his career several years ago.



He began with a lantern-slide nickelodeon.



On the links, Fox once made a hole-in-one.



The market crash began the "fade out" of his own life drama.

After several promotions, he sought to get more money, but when the raise didn't come, opened a small shop of his own and with a few hundred dollars in savings bought a sort of shooting gallery-lantern slide hole-in-the-wall in Brooklyn, and thus started his amusement career. Admission was five cents and people saw pictures that actually had motion.

#### WEALTH GREW SPEEDILY

Within five years, Fox had a quarter of a million dollars and was buying up more theatres. It was while in the process of this expansion that he first encountered Big Tim Sullivan and the Manhattan Tammany crowd, for "Big Jim" owned two burlesque houses which Fox wanted to acquire. So, having a business relationship with some of the Tammany boys, he encountered for the first time Winfield Sheehan, who for years has been the production chieftain of the Fox concern—the man who launched some of the elaborate productions which put Fox into the biggest league company in the past few years: who produced *Murrau and Janet Gaynor* and many another.

At the time, Sheehan was film commissioner. There were the usual fire regulations to be considered and Fox had occasion to hold more than one discussion with him. Fox wanted to hire him, but Sheehan became police commissioner of New York before he finally went with Fox.

With many theatres in his control and problems of distribution growing steadily, Fox suddenly switched from the largest of these units to one independent concern of his own and began to fight them. Thus he opened a way to film production, and his appearance in big finance began when he started his Fort Lee, N.J. studios.

HOW TROUBLE WAS BREWED

From this grew all the financial in-

volvements which now hang over his head. Great theatre chains had to be organized and purchased; vast expansion programmes had to be financed; the talking pictures came in. So it was just a few years ago, when the Roxy opened, that Fox could talk carelessly of \$20,000,000 theatre chains and a \$35,000,000 personal fortune. There have been theatre purchases and expansions, which since have run these figures far.

He had been going to a golf course to play with Joseph Schenck, another film figure; there had been a collision, the chauffeur had been killed and Fox had been thrown out and seriously injured.

Gossip said that the accident had

affected his mind: so the twenty-fifth birthday was filled with ominous import. Fox showed the visitors about the vast estate; he outlined his plans for the future; he told of new theatres, and he was interviewed. And when everyone was seated about the table, he stated his dramatic surprise.

Suddenly, out of a clear sky, he laughingly admitted that he knew what was in the minds of the reporters and then asked them openly, "Well, do you think I behave, or talk or act like an incompetent?" It couldn't have been staged better in any picture.

Already the market slip had begun. And now the drama grows sadder—only again. Fox, but thousands of others. Those close to him will tell you that he held 800,000 shares of Low Theatre stock—part of an expansion plan; that he had bought it at \$8 and paid fifty per cent of its value. When it slipped to \$5, the call came for millions "to cover." Then for millions more and millions more, until ready cash went, and then properties and then loans, and then notes on more loans.

From every corner came new troubles—deals where huge payments had been made, but full payment was still forthcoming. Fox turned to the banks, but money grew tighter. He says the financial holdout was deliberate. At any rate, first the Class A and then the Class B stockholders moved upon him, some alleging mismanagement of affairs. Fox finds himself the unwilling star of the most spectacular drama of his career.

#### ENTERTAINED THE PRESS

Last October, William Fox invited a group of newspaper men to his vast country place on Long Island. It was the twenty-fifth birthday of his film life. The place was a charming club-house adjoining his favorite golf course. Fox has become vastly proficient at golf—another of the compensations for his injured arm. He has perfected a one-armed stroke, and is very proud of once having made a hole-in-one.

The newspaper folk were more than ordinarily curious. They had heard the whisperings long before they arrived. They wondered, for instance, why Fox had not staged his anniversary on Broadway. The street had been gaudily decorated. Fox had been in an auto wreck.

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# A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life



## FULL-SKIRTED TROUSERS AND FITTED SILHOUETTE FEATURE NEW PYJAMAS

Chic Costumes Mirror the Style Points For 1930

BY HENRI BENDEL

New York, Feb. 8.—The new era of elegance in the realm of women's costumes has had a distinct influence on pyjamas.

Two of the outstanding points of interest in the new creations that are being advanced for all kinds of occasions, are the fitted silhouette and the full-skirted trousers.

The former is the logical outcome of a growing demand for costumes that take the new moulded lines. Everywhere there is a feeling of gowns that take the body lines, the sloping in waist, the natural curve of the hips.

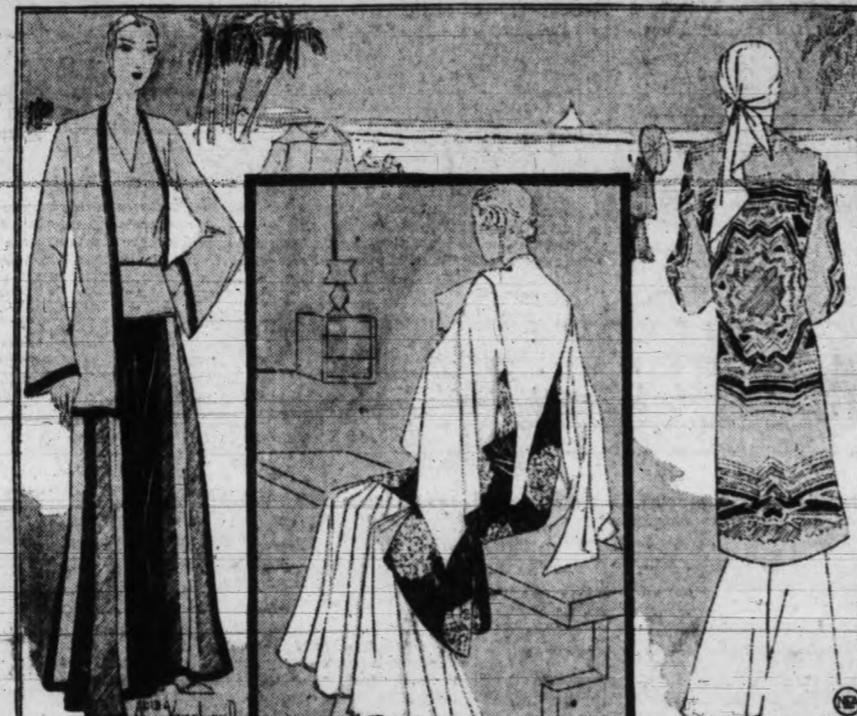
The latter is that new desire for grace. The time when abrupt, staccato styles are at a disadvantage. Gracefulness is a woman's right to-day. Even when she is wearing pyjamas.

### DIFFERENCE IN PYJAMAS.

Great diversity in pyjamas is evident now. The satin and chiffon ones for studio wear are vastly different from the peasant calico ones for outdoors. The former is apt to be developed in a draped bodice, with fitted jackets, or with some arresting and individual coat with distinctive sleeves. All lounging pyjamas are apt to take silks, satins, laces and fine fabrics. Pyjamas for the beach may take cottons, printed linens, various hand-blocked materials or they may take silks, too. Shantungs in lovely colored prints are very good this year.

Colorful and elegant is a pyjama suit for southern wear that is quite the type to wear for cocktail hour on the beach or for outdoor luncheons and bridge. It is gorgeous being satin in green, cerise, blue and beige.

The trousers are fitted well below the hipline, where their different striped portions flare decidedly to give tremendous width to the lower edge which barely misses the floor. The trousers are made of all four colors, in



The fitted silhouette and full-skirted trousers keep pyjamas in the van of fashions. Left to right: Positively Oriental in its gorgeous color is a pyjama suit for the cocktail hour; made of green, cerise, beige and blue satin, combined in striped effect. The cerise coat is banded in green and the beige overblouse is banded similarly. For intimate wear, a very feminine pyjama suit of bois de rose faille has the fitted body of its jacket made of deep rose satin, heavily embroidered in gorgeous rose design. For stepping down to the beach itself, hand-blocked linen in yellows and reds on natural tone makes a very effective pair of beach pyjamas.

stripes, with the bottom edge in the green. The overblouse, which has a real waistline, is of beige and the coat is of cerise, banded in green.

For intimate hours at home, there is a charming suit in bois de rose faille, with sections of darker satin, heavily embroidered in all the rose tones.

Some of the items in the London Zoo's annual food bill are: Six tons of nuts for the monkeys, fifty tons of herrings and whitebait for the seals and polar bears, one ton of canary seed, 25,000 eggs and 20,000 pounds of condensed milk.

India is now exporting eggs to England in such quantities that that country may soon be taking the place of China as the chief egg supplier to Britain.

A Wisconsin Judge held an undertaking parlor to be a nuisance.

## Sister Mary's Kitchen

By SISTER MARY

This is a sort of "between" season in poultry. Although the city markets offer "springers" of varying grades, this type of chicken is high and scarce and the housekeeper who wants to serve chicken must depend on fowl for her family dinner.

Older chickens must be treated with much care if tender, well-flavored dishes are produced. The prolonged cooking needed to make the flesh tender is apt to develop a strong flavor. To prevent this, let the fowl stand in cold, salted water for an hour before cooking.

If the fowl is started to cook at a low temperature, the meat will become tender and remain moist. Too often old poultry is hard and dry no matter what method of cooking is followed. Whether it is to be roasted or stewed, the advantages of a low temperature throughout the entire cooking period must be remembered.

Quick surface browning improves the looks and the taste of casserole dishes and does not affect the tenderness of the meat, for the heat fails to penetrate.

The following recipe is unusual and delicious. With a green salad and fruit for dessert, an easily prepared and well-balanced dinner may be served with the stew as the main course.

### Savory Chicken Stew

One good-sized fowl, 2 slices bacon, 2 cups canned tomatoes, 1-2 cup canned or fresh mushrooms, 1 cup canned corn, 1 cup canned lima beans, 1-2 cup stoned and minced ripe olives, 3-4 cup water, 1-4 cup vinegar, 1-2 tea-spoon sugar, 1-4 teaspoon pepper, 2 whole cloves, 4 peppercorns.

Disjoint fowl and cut larger pieces into two. Cut bacon in small pieces and fry out fat in kettle and add pieces of fowl and brown quickly. Tie cloves and peppercorns in a small piece of cheesecloth and crush slightly. Add with remaining ingredients and seasoning to chicken. Simmer over a low fire for three hours or until the meat almost drops from the bones. Remove bag of spices before serving. Serve on a hot platter.



TWILL SOON BE THE STYLE  
to Be  
MIDDLE-AGED!

For Some Years  
Past  
It Has Been The Aim  
of Women  
to Look Anywhere  
from  
16 to 22

Right Now—  
35 (or thereabouts!)  
Is The Most Fashionable Age.  
For It Is The Woman  
Who Can Wear  
The New Styles  
with  
Distinction—

Go It  
Follows That  
Grandma Will Be  
The Fashion Arbitrator  
before Very Long.

## Shoes Step Forward to Elegance

CAREFULLY SIMPLE STYLE SEEN IN SMARTEST OF FOOTGEAR—BIZARRE EFFECTS PASSE

BY JULIA BLANSARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Milady steps in elegance this spring. New long skirts may hide her silken hosiery. But they throw her feet into high relief and thereby heighten the importance of her shoes.

Quite in keeping with this era of intricate costumes, new shoes are smartest when they are exquisitely made along lines of classic simplicity. Exquisite materials, fine workmanship is the order, with bizarre effects positively bad taste.

The fabric, leather, straw, gold and silver metal brocades and other materials that go into their composition are sumptuous. But the better they are, the more they possess that intangible charm of the artfully simple. The subtle dressmaker touch is the one women like in shoes.

### MODES ARE VARIED

There are endless variations of the different shoe themes for daytime, sports, dressy afternoon, formal evening. It almost seems a game among designers to see which can be most individual in developing the different modes. But, generally speaking, the classic opera pump, the one-strap slippers and the oxford are the main divisions of footgear for other than sports wear. What women wear with their beach pyjamas, their tennis togs, their golf outfits and their lounging robes is a different story again.

Prime favorites for spring promise to be brown and white combinations in sports, according to Delman, designer and manufacturer of smart shoes. Black and white combinations and blue and white are good too.

### SUEDE SHOES POPULAR

For other sports wear, softly colored suede shoes in pastel tones, especially the baby shades of blue and pink, and yellow, green and grey, are good made in trim one-strap models. All manner of hand-blocked materials, kids and fancy skins make up this type of shoe, too.

Feminine costumes for afternoon call for appropriate shoes, and so the svelv pump predominates, with fine touches of the dressmakers' art in the form of narrow collars, and like bits of contrast. All-white and parchment colored kid are first choice in pumps that must serve several costumes. But it is able to have enough shoes to change them every time one dons another frock.

### OTHERS IN ELEGANT STYLE

If one can have such a shoe wardrobe, then by all means invite into it some of the lovely dull rose, mauve, sea green and delicate blue kid and suede pumps that are elegant with printed frocks, with linens, organdies or chiffons. If you match up a printed gown in slippers, follow the darker tones rather than the light, for the day of glaringly light shoes with dark prints is gone. Shoes emphasize color quite as much as belts or scarves.

### FOOTNOTES ON THE SPRING FASHIONS



Milady's footwear this spring is elegant and distinguished. (Top to bottom, left) For suit wear, a svelv russet brown lizard pump has winged tip and curved quarter of matching calf. The heel is the new high Cuban. Evening footgear is glamorous, such as this pale pink satin slipper, embroidered in several tones of rose and gold and chickly piped in gold. That "dressmaker" touch in the form of a brown kid belt gives smartness to a beige kid pump. (Right) A "babe colored" sports cut fit from Bendel, of pink frock and blue sleeveless cardigan, takes a pair of pink suede and lizard one-strap sandals. The season's favorite color combination of brown and white is illustrated in a white buckskin strapped oxford, trimmed with perforated calfskin.

Evening is the time when one can positively grow romantic about the slippers. Milady may choose. Crepe de Chine is first choice, satin second, sheer gold lame next. Heels are very graceful and higher, as if women must on without strain. Gold and silver and iridescent pearl kid heels, stripes and dance slippers are one-strap, the strap delicate pipings are the rule. Pumps delicate and fluttering to the have handsewn stitching in crystal or ankle, unless one is blessed with the rhinestone. The best evening shoe is

### FAT HOPES

If you are built on more ample lines than the current type in femininity, and you don't seem able to do anything about it, read with pleasure the statement of Madame Aida, the opera singer.

"There never was a greater singer who was not fat. Show me a singer, thin, narrow, and meager, and I will show you one who is no good. If you sing you must have fat to have the power of lung expansion, and the physical vitality. I'd rather keep my voice than my figure."

Another remark of hers one might ponder over is this:

"I don't believe that God ever made a woman with a great voice, a beautiful face and a perfect body. Then, I think that when we get a great voice, we ought to take it and be thankful and not worry about the rest."

### BEAUTY ON TAP

In the olden days, before cosmetics were generally manufactured and so highly exploited, beauty was considered to be a god, not something hanging around every woman's grasp, and a divine figure belonged in the same category.

Now, the general feeling is that every woman is only herself blonde. If she hasn't the face of a Helen, or isn't built like a Diana, I'm inclined to believe, with the ancients, that beauty is not within everyone's grasp, and that if you have a great talent, you got your share in the general distribution. And that those who got beauty, may be slighted on the gray matter—if anyone must be.

Glass walls and doors, furniture made of metal and glass, and a fountain illuminated by colored lights are features of a house planned by a lecturer at Cambridge University, England.

### WOMAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY



Irene Bordoni does not know whether she is American or French. Right now she is a woman without a country. The noted actress, pictured above, is seeking a United States ruling on her citizenship status since the recent annulment of her marriage to E. Ray Goetz, theatrical producer. A Frenchwoman by birth, for eleven years, as Goetz's wife, she has been a bona fide United States citizen.

# Ten Years Prohibition in United States—What Has Happened

By BRUCE CATTON

(Copyright, 1930)

WHEN the eighteenth amendment took its place in the Constitution of the United States on January 16, ten years ago, a new era in the history of the nation began: an era in which genuine prohibition, bootlegging, graft, heated arguments and columns of contradictory statistics were eventually to become so inextricably tangled that to-day, a decade later, the whole nation is trying frantically to get them all separated so that it can assess each of them at its true value.

None of these things was evident at first, except the amendment itself. The others were to come later. They weren't in sight that January morning ten years ago when prohibition heaved a collective sigh of relief and sat back to prepare broad smiles for the forthcoming millennium.

During all of 1920 prohibition was uneventful—and fairly complete. Most saloons had closed their doors and boarded up their windows. Such thirsty citizens as were able had laid in extensive private stocks. The word "bootlegger" was still a word familiar to old-time residents of local option towns. Indicted officers for taking bribes.

By the end of the year the strange new business of bootlegging—what it's called—had begun to appear. Complementary business, rum-running and its silent partners, illicit distilling and brewing—had begun to establish itself. Home brewing came along, too.

In 1921 the business of smuggling liquor in from abroad had reached a large proportion. Rum row came into existence at various spots along the Atlantic Coast, especially New York. Boats laden with booze would anchor just outside the three-mile limit, immune from disturbance by coastguards, and smaller speed boats would

## THE LAW'S FIRST EFFECTS

Then things began to happen.

A number of saloons had been transformed into soft drink parlors. One after another, some of these began to serve liquor—very stealthily and quietly. Gloomy back-alley bar-rooms began to be established, selling a frightful brand of liquor at prices that not infrequently ranged as high as \$20 a quart. The word "speak-easy," like "bootlegger," came out of the local option towns to enter the national vocabulary.

Also, as the year wore along, other effects of prohibition began to appear. Crime records showed a falling off, many small cities and towns found their jails almost empty. Arrests for drunkenness decreased precipitously. Hand in hand, less agreeably, came reports from the larger cities of corruption among the police. First Chicago, then New York, then other cities indicted officers for taking bribes.

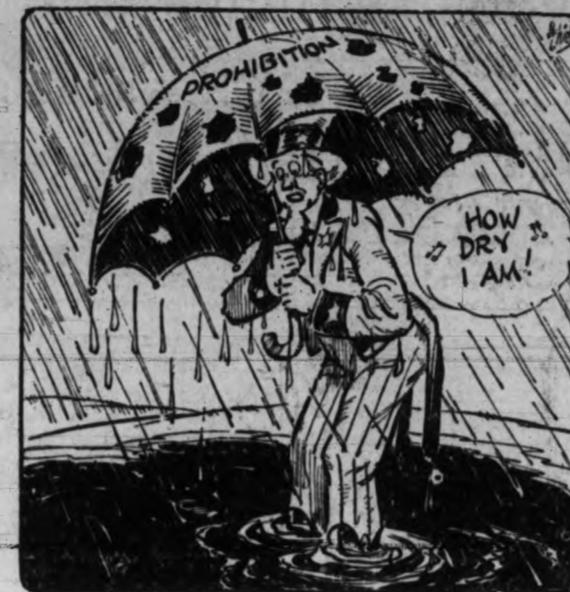
Run row lost its old eminence, and has not, since then, been nearly as great a scandal.

## SHAKES IN DRY FORCES

Meanwhile the campaign on dry land was progressing unfavorably. Roy A. Hayes, Wheeler's choice for prohibition commissioner, launched a policy of going after the small fellows among

the bootleggers—with the result that without materially impeding the main

## "Singing In the Rain"



Liquor dealers discovered the industrial alcohol racket and peculiar "perfume factories" and similar camouflage concerns sprung up like mushrooms, diverting thousands of gallons of industrial alcohol annually to bootleg channels.

Conditions became so bad at last that a reorganization of the prohibition service was made. General Lincoln C. Andrews, an able army officer, was put in charge. Haynes was side-tracked, the old organization by states was scrapped and hundreds of prohibition agents were fired. General Andrews went to work to put prohibition into effect.

By 1927, however, Andrews had grown somewhat bad at last that a reorganization of the prohibition service was made. General Lincoln C. Andrews, an able army officer, was put in charge. Haynes was side-tracked, the old organization by states was scrapped and hundreds of prohibition agents were fired. General Andrews went to work to put prohibition into effect.

## PROHIBITION ENTERS POLITICS

During all of this time, however, prohibition had to a great extent been kept out of politics. Both presidential nominees in the 1924 campaign were dry, and the issue did not figure in the campaign. By 1928, however, the issue was a live one, and the nomination by the Democrats of Alfred E. Smith for president made the campaign more or less a wet and dry fight. Smith took a beating, and one of Hoover's first acts after his inauguration, was to name a commission to investigate ways and means of tightening up on enforcement.

When 1929 opened the nation began to discover that liquor was leaking into the country through a new seam. The Atlantic coast was fairly dry, but the Great Lakes were found to be swarming with rum runners, especially at Detroit and Buffalo, and these points became the major objectives of the government during the last year of the decade.

By 1929 prohibition conditions had grown fairly stabilized. In nearly every big city the business of making and producing booze had passed into the hands of a few large and powerful organizations, such as the Capone group in Chicago. In some cities, such as New York, the police made little or no pretence of attempting to enforce the law. Dr. Doran announced a month ago that 147 persons had been killed by federal agents since prohibition became established, and that 37 agents had been killed. No reliable figures on the numbers killed by state and city officers are available.

One feature of prohibition that has gained wide attention of late has been the deaths caused by enforcement officers. Estimates of the death toll vary. Dr. Doran announced a month ago that 147 persons had been killed by federal agents since prohibition became established, and that 37 agents had been killed. No reliable figures on the numbers killed by state and city officers are available.

Recent investigations in various cities have tended to indicate that enforcement is much better now than it was four or five years ago. At the same time, it is reported that the supply of liquor is plentiful in practically every large city, and that the quality of the liquor is better now than it was a few years ago. The greater part of the liquor consumed in the United States is made within the country; liquor smuggled in from the outside accounts for only a small percentage of the

enforcement agents seized 150,000 gallons

# Science's Latest Story of the Earth and Its Features

By Robert Connell

## Noted Island Naturalist

WHEN Sir Archibald Geikie published the first edition of his "Scenery of Scotland" in 1855 "the thoughts of geologists" (so he tells us in the preface to the third edition) "were turned more earnestly than they had ever been before to the great problems of topography, and more particularly to the origin of valleys." So he began his book with a chapter on the "excavation of valleys." Sir John Lubbock (as he is best known), in his "Scenery of Switzerland," published in 1860, begins with a chapter on Swiss geology and then proceeds to the "origin of mountains." And to this day mountains occupy a major place in the study of the earth.

It may be well to say here that there are two principal types of mountains recognized by writers on geology and physical geography: Mountains of elevation or up-building, and mountains of denudation or wearing-down. The first are called "tectonic" mountains, the second "relief." Tectonic ones may result either from accumulation of material, as in volcanoes, or from the uplifting of the earth's crust in various ways, such as folding, arching, or block elevation. Relief mountains are, of course, only the lofty fragments that survive extensive removal of rock by weathering and water. They are the result of natural processes.

The old-fashioned explanation of great mountain ranges like the Rockies, the Alps and the Himalayas, was that the earth in process of losing its heat, the last stage of its progress from a gas to a cold solid, shrank within, leaving itself with a skin too large for it. The skin therupon shrank and subsided like the wrinkling exterior of an over-ripe apple, and the result was seen in the mountain chains of the continents. This theory of mountain forming, beautifully simple as it seemed by analogy with the familiar apple, has fallen into some discredit of late years, because it supposes the interior of the earth to be slowly cooling and contracting and the mass of the earth diminishing, none of which suppositions are generally accepted by geologists to-day. But fifty years ago the idea of the surface of the earth being a thin crust over a vast internal caldron of liquid fire was so widespread that even Charles Kingsley, the naturalist-parson of Eversley, speaks of this central furnace as probably being the place of eternal punishment.

The commoner opinion of students now is that the core of the earth is solid and metallic and that between this core and the crust, at a distance of some seventy to a hundred miles, there

lies a region in which the rocks are so heated that upon any relief of the pressure to which they are subjected by the pressure of the crust they pass into the molten liquid state.

## THE EARTH'S INTERNAL HEAT

Since the discovery of radium and the radioactivity of certain elements a new light has been thrown upon the question of the earth's internal heat. One of the principal students of the relation of radioactivity to this heat is Dr. Joly of Dublin, and in one of his recent publications, "The Surface-History of the Earth," recently received at the Public Library, the story which I tell here in brief is given in a very readable manner if the nature of the topic is considered. He has carried out for a number of years past careful experiments in the radioactivity of rocks and has thus collected with other workers in the same field a mass of valuable evidence relating to the heat resulting from the diffused radium in the earth's crust. Ten years ago it was admitted by so conservative a writer as Dr. F. W. Clarke of the U. S. Geological Survey that "heat thus developed might accumulate to fuse the rocks in which it was generated," and another prominent American geologist, Major C. E. Dutton, in 1878—that is to say, at the time that the alternate melting by accumulation and liberation by the explosive power of enclosed water would account for the periodic or regular recurrence of volcanic activity without the existence of any permanent reservoir of molten matter.

The rocks of the continents are so well known that it is quite improbable that any discovery will now affect in any way other than the slightest imaginable the general average of mineral constitution. This average has been taken by petrologists all over the world and is accepted as very close to granite with a density of 2.67. This is due to the large extent to which granites and other siliceous rocks, including sandstones and quartzites enter into the composition of the continental crust.

But it was seen many years ago by certain geologists that the rock underlying the ocean basins and the continents themselves must be of a different character, resembling the basalts and gabbros, dark rocks with a silica content of just over fifty per cent for some, but generally between forty and fifty per cent. Apparently the first to state this was Bernhard von Cotta in 1858, who (as quoted by Dr. Joly) "urged the view that a continuous basaltic layer lies beneath the earth's acid shell." This view, taken up by others at a later date, rested in part on the strong similarity in chemical constitution of basalts from all parts of the world, including, of course, specimens from oceanic volcanic islands. They are widely distributed both in space and time, and even now and in all formations are easily identified as essentially the same. Details of the most distinguished of modern geologists on this continent and with a world-wide reputation look upon basalts and gabbros (basalt cooled under deep-seated conditions) as being the primary magma or rock-making material of the earth, and says that facts demand the belief that all basalts and gabbros with their intermediate dolerites come from abyssal depths and by passages connecting those depths with the crust.

## THE FLOATING CONTINENTS

Some time ago I gave a brief account of Wegener's theory of the origin of continents, and my readers may remember that that theory had as a basis the flotation of the acid continents in a basic or basaltic sea or substratum. Dr. Joly is inclined to go a little way with Wegener;

at least he finds no inherent difficulty in continental drift when the substratum is fluid. It can be easily seen why this is so, for Dr. Joly's view of the earth's surface and the relation of the continents to the underlying basalt like Wegener's agrees with the conclusions of modern geology, tentatively advanced years since and now becoming increasingly accepted.

But if the continents are immersed in the basaltic magma they must be held up in it after the manner of floating cakes of ice and with similar effects. Ice floats in water with about nine-tenths of its mass submerged because the relative specific gravities of ice and water are 0.92 and 1. Similarly the continents with a specific gravity, as we have seen, of 2.67, must "float" in a substance like basalt with a specific gravity of 3, and with about eight times their mass submerged. The first suggestion of this remarkable condition was made about seventy years ago by Sir George Airy, Astronomer Royal at that time. It was the result of certain records made with the plumb line in India, which showed that the rocks in which it was generated, and is accepted as very close to granite with a density of 2.67. This is due to the large extent to which granites and other siliceous rocks, including sandstones and quartzites enter into the composition of the continental crust.

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## WHY THE HIMALAYAS ARE LIGHT IN WEIGHT

The original observations have been frequently confirmed, and all show that "the attraction of the great mass of material in the mountains to the north of India is counterbalanced by a diminished attraction from the ground beneath those mountains." Dr. Gregory of Glasgow, from whom I quote, goes on to say: "These facts have been confirmed by observations on the deflection of the plumb line made by Colonel Burrard. His work shows that India may be divided into three great areas, according to the weight of the earth blocks of which they are built. In the southern and peninsular part of India the plumb line takes up a vertical position. To the north of the peninsula is a wide zone occupying half a million square miles in which the plumb line is drawn to the south, as the attraction by the materials of the earth's crust is greater to the south than to the north. But the country to the south

consists of low plateaus, whereas to the north are the lofty Himalayas and the high plateau land of Tibet. An observer trusting to the indication of the plumb line in this zone of southerly attraction would infer that the highest mountains were to the south of him, instead of their being to the north. The inference would be wrong, as the deflection is due to the material below southern India being much denser than that of the Himalayan region. This difference in weight is in the crust of the earth and not deep within the interior, for the plumb line generally confirms the results given by the pendulum, and if the difference in density of the earth's materials which causes the effect were deep seated it would have less effect upon the plumb line than upon the pendulum." Thus it is seen that the continents are in what is called "isostatic equilibrium," since the height of the continental mass at any locality is dependent upon its weight. Individual features, such as lofty peaks, are not separately compensated, but the weight is distributed. Larger features, such as the Rocky Mountains and the great elevated plateaus of America and Asia, are locally compensated by corresponding downward extensions into the basaltic magma.

The oceans rest directly upon this basaltic substratum so that the upper surface of the basaltic sea, if one may so call it, is the bed of the ocean towards which beyond the edge of the continental shelf the sea bottom dips steeply. The continents with their granite type of material have been described as froth thrown up in the basaltic sea. The continents are inapt and is rather interestingly confined in the Soko Hills, where patches of granite are found connected with the gabbro uncovered by the weathering of the basalt. Speaking of them in his report on the Soko and Duncan map areas, Dr. Clapp says: "It is quite clear that the granite is a differentiable from the gabbro magma, and that in places, as near Empress Mountain, the differentiation has taken place under the control of gravity, so that the lighter rock, the granite, overlies the much heavier, the gabbro."

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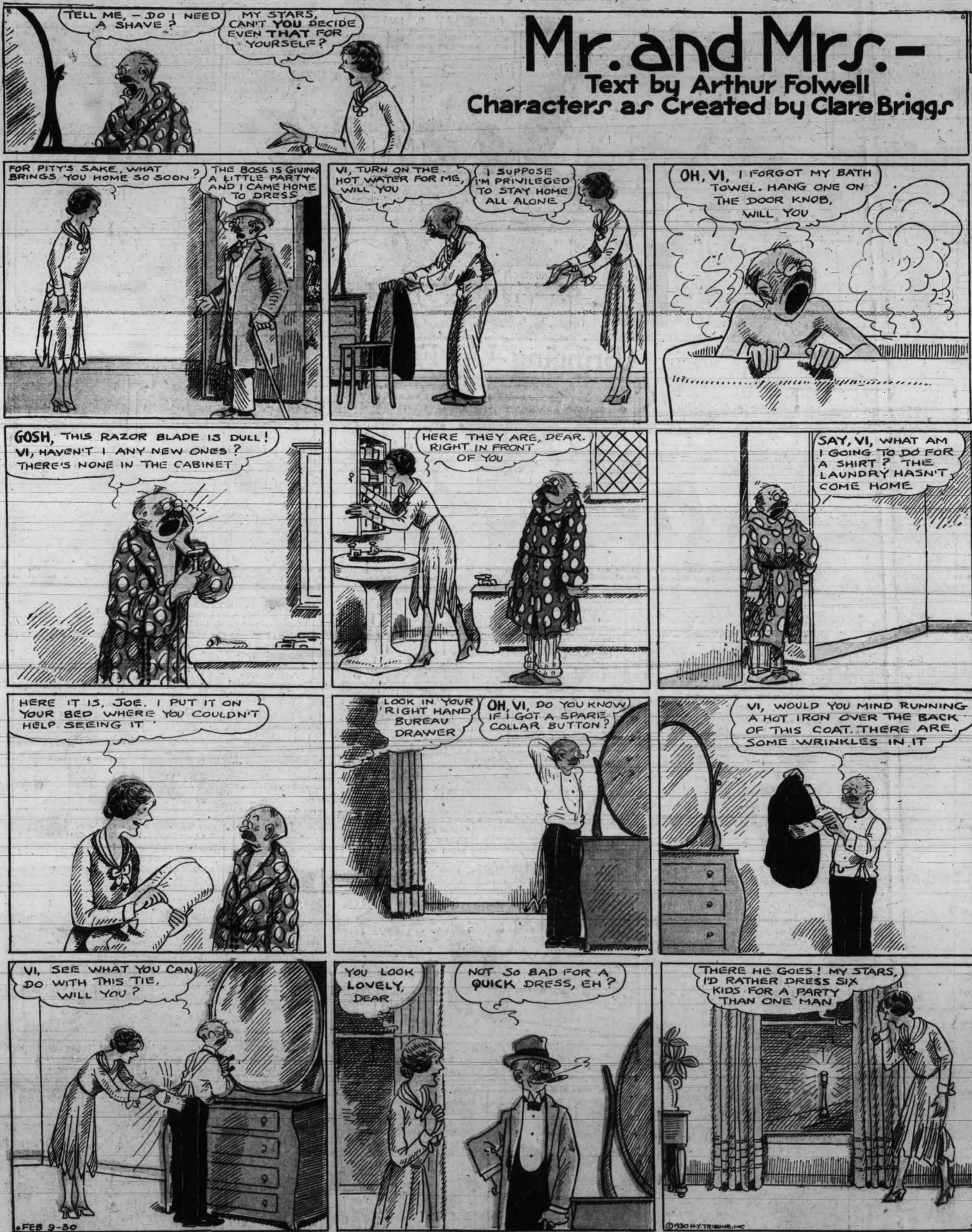
# Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1930.

## Mr. and Mrs. -

Text by Arthur Folwell

Characters as Created by Clare Briggs



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1930

Rosie's Beau  
by  
Geo. McManus

Registered U.S. Patent Office

ARCHIE-TAKE THIS PACKAGE OVER TO KETCHAM AND ROBEM'S OFFICE RIGHT AWAY.

WHO-ME? I GUESS NOT. I WAS NOT EMPLOYED TO BE AN ERRAND BOY.

YOU EITHER DO AS I SAY OR YOUR SERVICES ARE AT AN END.

VERY WELL. I'LL RESIGN. I'LL NOT CARRY BUNDLES FOR ANYBODY. I'M NOT A TRUCK-HORSE. I DO BRAIN WORK, NOT PHYSICAL LABOR.

I'LL CALL ON ROSIE. I KNOW SHE'LL BE PROUD TO KNOW I QUIT BEFORE I'D CARRY BUNDLES.

TELL ROSIE HER LITTLE APPLE DUMPLING IS HERE.

YOU ALL WILL HAVE TO COME UPSTAIRS AS MISS ROSIE AM FULL OF HEADACHES.

ARCHIE-MY LOVE-I HAVE A SPLITTING HEADACHE. WILL YOU DO ME A FAVOR? I HAVE SOME THINGS THAT MUST GO BACK TO THE STORE AND I'M TOO WEAK TO GO OUT. AND PLEASE TAKE FIFI WITH YOU.

CERTAINLY, DARLING.

I WONDER IF I DID WRONG BY QUITTING MY JOB?

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Bringing Up Father



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### Tillie the Toiler





# REG'lar FELLERS

by Gene BYRNES

